

The Weather

TODAY—Increasing cloudiness and warmer, with highest temperature in the lower 60s. Yesterday—High, 52; low, 37.

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Credit Buying and Loan Controls Lifted

U. S. Facing Coal Walkout on Wednesday

Exact Cause Of Newest Crisis Still A Mystery

Demands of Miners Are Not Revealed; Clark Rules Such A Strike Illegal

By Dillard Stokes

The Nation faces a general soft coal walkout Wednesday night, despite a Government claim that it is against the law.

The exact cause was still a mystery last night, even when the last efforts to solve the crisis broke down.

Some 400,000 United Mine Workers want more wages, a working week of about 40 hours and other things, but neither President Truman, nor Secretary of Interior J. A. Krug, nor UMW President John L. Lewis, has told the public just what it is the miners want.

All they told yesterday, when they broke three weeks of secrecy with a flurry of sharp statements, was the technicalities in which the situation was tangled.

Krug Seeks Delay
Krug tried to get Lewis to go on working for 60 days and during the delay to negotiate a contract with the private operators from whom the Government took the mines during the 50-day strike last spring.

Lewis turned him down and—effective at midnight next Wednesday—called off the agreement under which the miners have been digging coal for the Government.

Attorney General Tom C. Clark gave Krug a formal ruling that Lewis had no right to call off the agreement. Krug passed this on to Lewis with a new plan for the coal to reconsider and to deal with the operators.

Clark's Ruling Clashes
Clark's ruling clashed with the informal views of several Government lawyers as well as, evidently, with those of the UMW legal staff, but what the Attorney General says is the official position of the Government.

From this it would appear that Krug is considering moving against Lewis under the Smith-Connally Act, which provides a year in prison and a \$5000 fine for inciting a strike against the Government.

Besides prosecuting the UMW leadership, Krug might go into a Federal court and ask for an injunction against a strike.

However, neither Lewis nor any of his spokesmen has said a word about a strike yet.

No Contract—No Work
Just the same, the 400,000 miners are sure to act upon the theory that which Lewis says is their working agreement is off, it is off. Their unbroken policy has been "no contract—no work." So that unless Lewis recalls his notice that the agreement is at an end the country can look for a mass walkout next Wednesday night.

With winter on the next page of the calendar, the country would feel the effect in a few days. The National Coal Association said last night there was only 40 days' supply of soft coal above ground the first of November. The association said dealers had only two weeks' stock on hand then and feared that much of that had been sold.

Steel mills and railroads were said to have coal for five weeks. Utilities were better off, and could run for about 10 weeks.

Many factories, however, were said to have very short supplies. Home owners who wish to fill their bins might have to bid against this industrial market as well as against each other.

Comes to a Head
This situation came to a head after three and a half weeks of dark dealing behind the scenes, not all of which was uncovered when the union and Government spokesmen suddenly began to talk.

Behind Last Year Chest Drive Lags With 4 Days to Go

The Community Chest Federation drive yesterday reached 65.93 per cent of its \$4,200,000 goal. The campaign is due to end in four days.

Herbert Willett, executive director of the Chest Federation, told workers at their eighth report luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce Building yesterday that:

1. One hundred and forty thousand Washingtonians who can afford to contribute have not done so to date.

2. The current percentage of donations is 11.95 per cent behind figures for the same period last year.

Campaign Chairman Daniel Bell urged workers to make a "final earnest effort" so that "we may go over the top by Tuesday."

Contributions so far amount to \$768,958.55, with a total of \$283,524.57 reported yesterday.

A breakdown by units, giving totals and percentage of goals: Arlington, \$31,679.97, 49.13 per cent; special area, \$284,381.11, 44.09 per cent; residential, \$368,552.62, 71.99 per cent; business, \$650,681.03, 73.35 per cent; Alexandria, \$43,528.70, 56.59 per cent; Government, \$1,224,791.05, 68.42 per cent; Fairfax, \$28,469.35, 65.25 per cent; Montgomery, \$77,599.53, 61.27 per cent; Prince Georges, \$26,016.28, 52.24 per cent.

Red Feather Pins were presented to the Chest Federation.

See CHEST, Page 5, Column 2.

Arbitration Accord Ends TWA Strike

First Flights Since Oct. 21 Will Be Resumed Today

The global strike of Transworld Airline ended yesterday with agreement to arbitrate and its first flights since October 21 were posted for today.

However, it may be December 1 before the line's 28,000 miles of routes in three continents are back in full operation.

TWA said 16 schedules will be flown today, compared to a normal list of 90. The first flight will leave Detroit at 7:15 a. m. for Chicago; other initial flights will take off from New York, Boston, Washington, Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Washington Flights Set
The line will fly its first airplane in 26 days from Washington National Airport at 9:45 a. m. today, following the settlement.

Washington employees of the airline, furloughed without pay since October 23 because of the strike, were being returned to their jobs gradually, John Brock, acting district manager, said.

Indications late Friday were that the TWA plane leaving Washington would be filled, in spite of the short time allowed to obtain reservations. The first arriving TWA plane for Washington is scheduled to land there at 4:20 p. m. today.

The first overseas flight will come in midmorning, taking off from New York for Paris.

Nearly nine hours of steady talk-See PLANES, Page 5, Column 2.

Soviet Bows To West on Trieste Issue

Deadlock Broken In Agreement on Governor's Power In Emergencies

BULLETIN

New York, Nov. 15 (AP).—The Big Four Foreign Ministers broke their deadlock over Trieste tonight when Russia agreed that the proposed U. N. Security Council governor had "unlimited authority" to take over policing of the international zone in cases of emergency.

The decision represented an important victory for the Western Allies in their efforts to get Russia to accept the principles of the Paris-approved Trieste statute.

Maurice Couve de Murville, French deputy Foreign Minister who presided at today's meeting, will draw up a memorandum tomorrow morning setting forth the achievements made.

By Charles M. McCann
New York, Nov. 15 (AP).—The Big Four Foreign Ministers met today in deepest secrecy for a diplomatic showdown which may tell whether they can finish five Axis satellite peace treaties now or must shelve them for months and thus delay Europe's return to normal.

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, it was reported, was prepared to tell his colleagues that unless they could agree now on the future of Trieste, the key problem, they might as well go home after starting preliminary talks on a German peace treaty next week.

The question was whether Russian Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov was ready to give up his attempt at radical rewriting of the Italian peace treaty clauses on Trieste, hoping to weaken the powers of the governor and permit Yugoslav and pro-Yugoslav Italian to dominate the proposed international zone.

Byrnes was ready to compromise on details of a Trieste statute but not on basic issues. Molotov has shown no sign that he was willing to compromise.

High in their tower on the thirty-seventh floor of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, closely guarded by American Army military policemen, the four Foreign Ministers met in a supersecret session, each attended by two advisers and one interpreter. Normally there have been between 45 and 60 men at each meeting.

Byrnes went into the meeting ready to suggest that if the Foreign Ministers could get nowhere on Trieste they might as well admit the failure of the present conference, start their talks on Germany, arrange if possible a full dress German treaty meeting in Europe early next year, and get back to their jobs in Washington, London, Moscow and Paris.

The Big Four met here to write the final texts of treaties for Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland. It was agreed at Potsdam that the Italian treaty should come first and Byrnes insists on that point. Hence failure to agree on the Italian treaty would mean failure on all five.

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A Baby's Tears . . . A Family Evicted



ON A WASHINGTON SIDEWALK—A November wind whipped down M st. n.w., yesterday as this family, evicted from their flat at 1816, sat on their belongings on the sidewalk. Wrapped in a ragged Army blanket which her daddy used in the war in Europe, 3-year-old Faye Crosby cried, unmindful of the doll at her feet. Faye's mother, Mrs. Cecil Crosby, 28, wondered what to do. Her husband, Pvt. Cecil Crosby, was on duty at Bolling Field when the eviction order came. Mrs. Kate Henson, 53, Faye's grandmother, pondered their plight. Silent with her thoughts was Gladys Henson. It was her eighteenth birthday. And this was her party.

Soviet Defends 4-Day Battle Her Veto Stand As Justified

Bevin Urges Big 5 Consult on Future Conduct of Council

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
LAKESIDE, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Russia today defended herself against the mounting accusations from almost all over the world that she has "abused" her veto privileges in the Security Council.

What should Russia have done? asked Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky, half plaintively, half defiantly, in reviewing some of the cases in which Russia has used the veto in the past 10 months.

"I cannot agree with the Australian resolution that says the veto has been used unjustly," he said.

"I believe the Soviet Union must stand up for the things in which it believes. Do we have to vote with others, just for the sake of creating a majority, when we disagree with them?"

Speaks Before Political Committee
Vishinsky spoke before the Political Committee of the Assembly, which yesterday and today heard bitter complaints of Russia's "abuse" of the veto.

His speech followed these two important developments among the Great Powers on the veto controversy, as follows:

1. FOREIGN Secretary Ernest Bevin of Great Britain and later the French delegation here proposed informally that the Big Five start consultations among themselves on the future conduct of the Security Council's work. The British feel that the debate over the veto will get nowhere unless the other great powers somehow bring Russia along with them.

Legalistic rules of procedure are a less promising approach, in the British view, than some new method of prior consultation among the five permanent members of the Security Council. The British have already suggested that the Big Five governments should consult and agree, if possible, before any

2. GREEK, Page 2, Column 4.

4-Day Battle Raging Along Greek Border

Two Tank-Supported Brigades Reported Moving Into Region

SALONIKA, Nov. 15 (AP).—The four-day battle revolving around the village of Skra still raged today in the rugged mountains between the village and nearby Archangelos just south of the Yugoslav border, and Greek Third Army headquarters said two tank-supported brigades were moving into the region.

The high command said in Athens that it was advised by Gen. Constantin Ventiris, third army commander, that more than 1000 persons were concentrated on the Bulgarian side of the Greek border at the point where the two borders join Yugoslavia.

The Army reported that four soldiers and 22 of the band of more than 800 that attacked Skra were killed in yesterday's action, in which the attackers were thrown out of the village for the second time in three days. Seven Greek soldiers were wounded.

Attackers Driven Off
The third army spokesman said approximately 250 of the attackers were cut off on Mount Palkon and were trying to join their comrades who "sought refuge in Yugoslavia" after the original attack six miles south of the Yugoslav border.

Costas Vourdoumbas, undersecretary of war, told reporters that the garrison of 40 Greek soldiers and 7 officers resisted with "fanatical courage" the attack on Skra and all the defenders were killed or captured before reinforcements mounted a counterattack.

Vourdoumbas said that more than 50 civilians also were massacred in Skra, including a 2-year-old child who was shot to death.

"This is war," he said. "The government must take drastic measures to check a chain of very serious incidents."

Originated in Greece
He said that the attack originated within Greece but that 200 of a band from Gerges near the Monastir corridor who "spearheaded" the assault were joined

See GREEK, Page 2, Column 4.

Improvements At Home to Cut Overcrowding

A \$17,000 improvement program at the Receiving Home for Children and adjacent buildings—scheduled for completion December 1—will eliminate much-criticized overcrowding at the home.

The face-lifting will also permit the separation of delinquent and nondelinquent youngsters, Assistant Engineer Commissioner Kenneth E. Madsen said last night.

The District Building progress report on the institution at Little Falls rd. and MacArthur blvd., followed by less than 24 hours the surprise visit to the home by Optimist Club officials who described conditions there as a "pretty sad mess."

Additional plumbing facilities, furniture and repainting in the Lincoln Building (now the Receiving Home), the Dunbar Building and the third floor of the Washington Building, both of which are in the same neighborhood, will permit a three-way shuffling of the Welfare Department wards.

Dunbar Inmates to Move
Upon completion of renovations—began September 1—inmates of the National Training School for

See HOME, Page 5, Column 5.

Taber Favors Cut of Million U. S. Workers

32-Billion-Dollar Balanced Budget Is Also Advocated

Big, gray John Taber of New York, top Republican on the House Appropriations Committee, yesterday called for a slash of one million employees from Federal payroll and a 32-billion-dollar balanced budget.

Taber's cut would reduce the number of Federal workers from 2,300,000 to 1,300,000, to effect a saving of three billion dollars.

Said Taber: "We do not need over 500,000 at the moment, and we can surely cut one million off . . . without damaging the efficiency of the Government."

Departments Viewed Overstaffed
The man who will succeed Missouri's Clarence Cannon as chairman of the House Appropriations Committee predicted Republicans will knock about \$9 billion off the present \$41,500,000,000 budget, realizing a third of this saving from cuts in personnel.

"There is hardly a department in the Government which is not overstaffed," he said.

Another probe was under way by the Attorney General's office. This inquiry was requested of Attorney General Tom C. Clark by Housing Expediter Wilson W. Wyatt.

Wyatt asked the Nation's legal chief to probe the activities of a "mysterious lawyer," who is alleged last month to have sought to remove Preston Tucker, president of the Tucker Corp., in his dealings for the plant.

Wyatt wants to determine if the unidentified solicitor really represented that he had influence with the Federal Government.

See SUPPLUS, Page 5, Column 6.

Christmas Buyers Free For 1st Time In Five Years

Most Restrictions On Charge Account Payments Scrapped, Effective December 1

By John W. Ball

For the first time in five years the Christmas shopper this year can go about his or her business, virtually unhampered by consumer credit controls.

The Federal Reserve Board yesterday ordered scrapping of all restrictions on charge accounts and loans and all but a very few on installment buying, effective December 1.

Wiped out were requirements that charge accounts be paid within 70 days, and that single-payment loans, those repayable in a lump sum, be settled within 90 days.

Scarce Items Restricted
Restrictions on installment buying will remain on 12 scarce items: automobiles, refrigerators, cooking stoves and ranges, washing machines, ironers, dishwashers, air conditioners, radios and phonographs, sewing machines and suction cleaners, furniture and soft-surfaced floor coverings.

On these items, the board announced, restrictions will be lifted where the amount involved is less than \$50 or more than \$2000.

Also on these items the requirement for a 33 1/3 per cent down payment, with the balance payable within 15 months, remains in effect on the first 10. On the last two, furniture and soft-surfaced floor coverings, a down payment of 20 per cent will be continued in effect.

Another easing of controls affects the 12 articles still restricted. The repayment deadline was set for 15 months on all new installment credits. Previously the 15-month credit was applicable only for automobiles, while all others carried a 12-month deadline.

Further Action Expected
In announcing the relaxation, the board further indicated action may be expected soon.

"When present inflationary pressures have subsided, the terms of the regulation will need to be modified further," the announcement says.

Specific articles on which restrictions on installment buying go off next month are: aircraft, attic ventilating fans, auto batteries, auto accessories, tires and inner tubes, bedding, blankets, curtains, draperies, household linens and towels.

Also included are bicycles, binoculars, field and opera glasses, hand telescopes, boats, inboard or outboard motors, clocks, electric clocks, floor coverings other than soft-surfaced; heating stoves, space heaters, jewelry, including precious stones and costume jewelry, lamps for household use, lawn mowers, luggage, purses, handbags, golf bags, cameras, projectors and picture cameras, musical instruments, electric organs, portable lights, flood-lighting equipment, tableware, kitchenware, watches, wearing apparel, furs, yard goods for garments or household use, pianos and motorcycles.

The history of the credit restrictions goes back to September, 1941, in the booming prosperity of the days just before Pearl Harbor.

The regulations then served a double purpose. They served to keep prices down and to halt too-rapid inflation. But they also removed the installment buyer, and there were many on the fat payrolls who wanted to buy luxuries on time, from bidding for scarce materials against the Government.

Many of the things the installment buyer wanted were scarce. See CREDIT, Page 5, Column 4.

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Italian Minister Seeks Tito Parley

Please Credit
Harris & Ewing

Nenni Moves for Direct Discussion Of Basic Problems

Rome, Nov. 15 (AP)—Socialist Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni disclosed today that he has made unofficial advances for direct discussion with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia of political and commercial matters.

Nenni emphasized that Italy intends to "take advantage of all tribunals, particularly those of the United Nations, to tell Europe and the rest of the world that on the basis of the Paris Conference and the New York Big Four Council decisions, no lasting peace can rest."

Preliminary suggestions that Nenni might go to Belgrade in the interests of Italy have created no public hostility of the type that greeted announcement that Communist leader Palmiro Togliatti had discussed Trieste and Gorizia with Tito privately.

Nenni coupled his announcement, made before the treaty commission of the Italian Constitutional Assembly, with an indirect criticism of decisions on the Italian treaty reached by the Big Four foreign ministers.

He said the Big Four meeting in New York had unanimously approved formation of the free territory of Trieste, leaving Italian delegates were about to enter direct negotiations with the Yugoslavs on these problems.

Because of this, Nenni said, the Italian government had "come to the conclusion that our reservations and protests were entirely disregarded."

NATIONS

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one of them takes a complaint to the Security Council table.

2. SENATOR Tom Connally of the American delegation, preceding Vishinsky in the political committee, opposed any revision of the Charter now. He did say, however, that the distinction between "procedural" and "substantive" questions should be made clearer by drawing at this time "procedural" subjects for the Council's future guidance. He also said it would be "helpful" for the Assembly to make recommendations to the Security Council on the veto subject, so long as the Assembly "concerns itself only with the broad outlines of what we hope to achieve."

Sparing Use Urged

Urging sparing use of the veto Connally declared flatly that "any amendment to the charter is impossible at this time" but expressed the hope that agreement among the five big powers "may make it possible in the future to modify" the use of the veto.

Vishinsky remarked later that Connally, "for all his great political experience, has allowed himself to be misled by political maneuvers." This was one of Vishinsky's ways of paying his respects to Australia, Cuba, and Philippines, which have been leading the anti-veto debate in the Assembly. He branded their attacks against the veto as an attack on the Soviet Union.

"In this respect," he said, "we recognize that we are fully guilty, as the State which has consistently defended the unanimity of the Great Powers."

"Neither by shouts nor by epithets will anything be proved against us. Although people who use such methods of discussion deserve to be answered by the same methods, we will not resort to such vulgar criticism as is being used by opponents of the veto."

Roosevelt Stand Cited

Vishinsky then argued that President Roosevelt was the real originator of the veto provisions of the Charter in December, 1944, at the time of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference.

"We believe," said Vishinsky, "that Roosevelt's document of December, 1944, later interpreted at Yalta, provides a just and equitable method of voting. Who will say that the practice of the past 10 months has been contrary to the aims set forth in the Roosevelt document?"

Instead of defending the United Nations, some delegates, Vishinsky went on, are looking for spots, forgetting that even the sun has spots.

"What alternative do these delegations attacking the veto power suggest? They are asking for a 'moderate application' of the veto, as if the unanimity of the Great Powers were a mechanical gadget which would break if used."

Australians Are Assailed

After a ferocious attack on the Australians, who have been Russia's favorite whipping-boys ever since Minister of External Affairs Evatt led the small powers at San Francisco last year, Vishinsky went back to past history in trying to justify Russia's use of the veto.

In the case of Syria and Lebanon before the Security Council last winter, he said the proposed Security Council resolution was so weak and so vague that the Soviet Union could not honestly have supported it.

In the case of Spain, where Russia used her veto to prevent a request for "investigation," he again said the Russian position was the only honest one.

"How could we possibly have supported a resolution for 'studying' the nature of the Franco regime and the extent of its threat to the peace?" he demanded.

"After all its crimes, do we have to 'study' its nature? We in the Soviet Union have smelled the nature of the Franco regime for years, and every 14-year-old school boy knows what it is.

"If a Fascist regime, and fascism always lead to aggression and war. We consider that a con-



AIRPHIBIAN VEHICLE—Robert E. Fulton stands beside his Airphibian (top) before a test flight at Danbury, Conn. Landing after the flight, he prepares to drive the auto-section (bottom) on its road tests. Propeller, fuselage and wings are detachable.

Officials Join Anti-Red Drive, Moscow Says

London, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Moscow radio, in an obvious reply to Prime Minister Attlee's recent assertions that the United Nations would fail if used as a forum for ideological differences, charged today that official circles had joined the press of other countries in an "Anglo-Saxon reactionary" campaign against Russia that threatened world peace.

A new Times editorial, broadcast by Moscow, said sponsors of "a campaign of calumny" against Russia were "instigators of a reactionary line of international policy, striving for a free hand in order to pursue an imperialistic policy, a policy of expansion and aggression."

The editorial did not mention Attlee by name. The Prime Minister, in his address to the Lord Mayor's banquet in London November 9, made no direct reference to the Soviet Union in charging that obstruction and propaganda attacks had marked U. N. proceedings, but his remarks were generally interpreted as being aimed in Russia's direction. In parliamentary debate, Attlee also has called for a review of the veto power in the United Nations Security Council.

The New Times said the current "vociferous" campaign for revision of the veto power in the United Nations was inspired by "reactionary Anglo-Saxon circles . . . mortal foes of the process of international problems by agreement" and was an effort to "poison relations" among the great powers.

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He wound up with a pledge that, whatever the outcome of the Assembly's debate on the veto, the Soviet Union would still strive to strengthen the cooperation of the nations of the world "on the basis of the immutable principle of the unanimity of the great powers."

"There is no better way to provoke war," he declared, "than to attack the nucleus of the fighters for peace—the United Nations Organization. This attack, however, will not succeed. Without differences of moderate request, or even of class, the peoples of the world are in favor of peace."

In the light of today's developments in the Political Committee, it is by no means certain that Australia will get a majority to support its resolution on the veto. This resolution, which Connally described as "moderate" request, great powers to limit their use of the veto to cases involving actual enforcement measures against aggression.

Connally Urges Restraint

The delegates of the Netherlands and Peru were lukewarm in their support of the Australian proposal today, and Connally, interpolated into his prepared speech a powerful appeal for restraint on both sides of the veto controversy.

Warning that world public opinion "will seek another remedy" if its objectives cannot be obtained through the United Nations, Connally declared:

"I would therefore warn all who are in authority in this organization to stop, look, listen and consider their high duties and responsibilities with a view to making this organization work."

Msgr. Sheehan to Speak

Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen will deliver the first in a series of nine lectures at 8:15 p. m. Monday at St. Patrick's Hall, 24 G St. N. W. Others will be heard on succeeding Mondays.

Church Breaks Ground

Ground was broken this week for an addition to the Knox Orthodox Presbyterian Church, Grandville dr. and Sutherland rd., Silver Spring, Md. The Rev. Glenn R. Coile is minister of the church.

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

I MUST GO WITH THIS DOG, NEW PATIENT ONE IS HURT!
BUT I WILL RETURN BACK!
YOU WILL BE SAFE—I LOCKED MOONBEAM THAT MEAN OLD BEAR, IN THE WOOD-ROOM!
BUT MOONBEAM'S TINY BRAIN IS OBSESSED WITH ONLY ONE IDEA—KING IS A MAN LIKE THE TRAPPER WHO WOUNDED HIM—HE MUST KILL!

Greek Village Under Attack



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
SKARA (A), 2 1/2 miles from the Yugoslav border, has been subject to "savage" attack by bands which fled into Yugoslavia, it was charged by Premier Constantin Tsaldaris. The village is located on the traditional invasion route northwest of Salonika.

GREEK

From Page 1
later by 800 "uniformed soldiers" from "north of the Yugoslav border."

All official reports agreed that a majority of the band fled into Yugoslavia after clashing with the army.

The Greek ministry was reported considering whether to call the attention of the United Nations Security Council to the trouble in northern Greece.

Premier Constantin Tsaldaris charged that the "savage" assault on Skara was similar to others being carried out along the entire length of the northern borders of Greece from Turkey to the Adriatic.

'Phone Workers
Form New Union

Led by D. C. Man

A new union of communication workers was launched yesterday by 350 delegates attending the thirteenth national assembly of the National Federation of Telephone Workers in Denver, Colo.

Joseph A. Beirne of Washington, president of the NFW, was named to head the new organization. Other officers elected were John J. Moran of New York, vice president, and Carlton W. Werkau of Washington, secretary-treasurer. Both Moran and Werkau are current NFW officers.

The Associated Press reported convention delegates approved a new constitution which provides for a tightly knit labor union as contrasted with the federated structure of the NFW. A spokesman said the new union will not be affiliated with either the CIO or AFL. Officers will serve until the new constitution is ratified and another convention called.

Juniper Has Cedrol

Salem, Ore. (AP)—Laboratory tests by the State Department forestry have shown that juniper wood contains cedrol, a chemical used in making insecticides, soaps and cosmetics. This native wood, which grows in large quantities in the dry climate of Eastern Oregon, may supplant Eastern red cedar as a source of this valuable chemical, chemists here believe.

Busy Prevention Week

Plymouth, Ind. (AP)—National Fire Prevention Week set a new record in Plymouth with a fire every day. During the week, firemen extinguished grass fires, fires in wooded areas and miscellaneous house fires.

Anti-Albania Plot Blamed On U.S. Official

London, Nov. 15 (AP)—Soviet dispatches quoted the chief defendant in an Albanian sabotage trial today as naming the assistant chief of the withdrawing United States mission to Tirana as the master mind of a ring of plotters who spread rumors of an impending Greek-Albanian war and a British-American invasion.

A Tass dispatch quoted Abdul Sharras as testifying in his own defense that the plotters also planned to wreck the Lake Malin drainage project, an undertaking in the Cortiza area near the point of the Albanian, Yugoslav and Greek borders.

Newspapers in the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade said the American mission headed by George D. Henderson, left Albania today aboard an American warship which was not allowed to enter a Yugoslav port.

The party, ending its 16 months fruitless mission of gathering information relative to United States recognition of the government of Gen. Enver Hoxha, was taken in small boats to the warship anchored 6 miles outside the Port of Drach (Durazzo).

Withdrawing Mission

The United States announced this week that it was withdrawing the mission, negotiations on recognition of the Hoxha government having broken down over Albania's refusal to honor treaties made with the United States prior to 1939.

Tass said Sharras declared Harry T. F. of the American mission promised him \$200 in gold to "organize sabotage and create a secret organization of intellectuals dissatisfied with the Hoxha regime."

The witness was quoted as saying that last April "Fultz stressed that Americans do not get along with the Russians and that a third war was inevitable" and that "Greek provocations were aimed at provoking war between Greece and Albania, which was to be followed by an Anglo-American landing in Albania and the Balkans."

Diplomat Quoted

The American diplomat was quoted further as saying "the Anglo-Americans could no longer tolerate the present situation in Albania."

(The State Department in Washington said Fultz, 50, who became member of the mission in May, 1945, after a war-time period with the Office of Strategic Services in Italy, never had been detained by Albania and that there was no record of any charges made against him by Albania. He spent many years in Albania before the war as director of the American Vocational School for Boys operated by the American Junior Red Cross in cooperation with the Albanian government.)

Lake Success, N. Y., Nov. 15 (AP)—Greek Minister of Information in the United States Nicholas G. Lely today attacked Albania for its calculated campaign of terror and "extermination" against the Greek minority within its borders.

He referred by name to six Greeks he said were court-martialed and executed at Argirocastro in northern Epirus (southern Albania), adding, "fear and terror reign everywhere . . . the Greek population is more than ever now the target of Albanian persecution."

Weight Tells on
Biped Pig Actor

Farmington, Minn. (AP)—The two-legged pig of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stegmaler will lose its rank as a "ham" actor one of these days. Porky, a Duroc-Jersey littered last spring without any hind legs, has an amusing trick of balancing himself, like a man standing on his hands.

But Porky's growing rear is beginning to weigh on the hog's stage abilities. Before long it will be just another two-legged pig quite unable to hold up its end.

Veteran Mailman to Retire

Waynesboro, Va., Nov. 15 (AP)—Frank G. Bryant, rural mail carrier in Nelson County for 42 years, retires this week. He has served a 46-mile circuit, including Roseland, Bryant, Beech Grove and Cub Creek.

Chinese Draft Constitution Without Reds

Nanking, Nov. 15 (AP)—China's constitutional assembly, delayed 10 years by invasion, war and internal discord, convened today without participation of the nation's second largest party, the Communists.

Chou En-lai, veteran Communist leader, and other members of the party made final plans to depart tomorrow for Yenan, their capital.

Chou announced yesterday that his peace mission had failed and that the government's "unilateral decision" to convene the assembly had only aggravated the situation.

1300 Delegates Present

More than 1300 delegates were present for the opening 30-minute session. They made their traditional bows to a picture of Sun Yat-sen, founder of the republic, and then heard Chiang Kai-shek ask for a constitution "giving power unto the people."

Madame Chiang Kai-shek drew the No. 2 seat in the Assembly next to the generalissimo. United States Ambassador Stuart sat with other diplomats in a special balcony. Absent, however, was United States General Marshall, who for nearly 12 months tried to bring peace and unity to the divided country. Marshall, special presidential envoy, was invited but remained away.

Kuomintang Dominates

The Kuomintang (government party) dominated the Assembly, which for the next few weeks will discuss and adopt whatever draft constitution is handed it by the legislative Yuan. Only a few non-partisans were included. Officials said the China Youth Party had named its 100 delegates and they were expected to be in attendance next week.

There still was a possibility that other minority groups might be represented later, especially the Social Democrat group and the Democratic League.

TRAFFIC

From Page 1
streets were:

Rebecca Gordon, 18, of 438 E. St. N. W.
Carrie Hamilton, 28, of 907 4th St. S. E., and her two children, Eddie and Catherine of the same address.
Beatrice Morris, 39, of 525 Alexander St. N. E.
Olivia Marion, 54, of 603 Gresham Pl. N. W.

Mrs. Winton, driver of one of the autos, suffered a lacerated scalp.

Driver of the Benning streetcar was Jerry W. Barker, 29, of 1128 11th St. N. W.

Skull Is Fractured

In a noon-hour accident, Alva Gay, 37, of 314 61st St. N. E., suffered a fractured skull when she was struck by a taxicab when she stepped off a loading platform in front of 2141 Wisconsin Ave. N. W.

Police said the cab was operated by Charles Hutchinson, 65, of McLean, Va. Her condition was termed "critical" at Freedmen's Hospital.

With one man critically hurt, the stolen-car chase into the District was reminiscent of two others in recent weeks, both of which ended fatally for two Washington policemen.

Driver of the car, which had been stolen from a District parking lot, was 19-year-old Robert E. Reid, of 1237 12th St. N. W., who escaped from a Virginia prison camp in August.

Reid has a record of 10 arrests since 1942, including several house-breakings and Navy desertion.

His companion, also with a record of 20 arrests and who was free on bond on a grand larceny and house-breaking charge, was listed as Gerald F. Chism, 20, of 1753 Columbia Rd. N. W.

Chism, battered by the five collisions into which their car figured, suffered an arm injury which necessitated amputation, head injuries and internal hurts.

The chase began about 5 a. m. when Montgomery County Police Pvt. Colin H. Turner saw the two in a car in a parked car. He ordered them to drive to the Silver Spring police department for questioning. When they started speeding away, he pursued them in his scout car.

The youth's auto struck three parked cars in the \$300 block of 3d St. N. W., collided with a moving car at 3d and Ingraham Sts. N. W. Both youths were unconscious when Turner arrived at the wreck.

Driver of the other car, Bessie N. Updike, 49, of 241 Ingraham St. N. W., was uninjured.

Boys Town Cashes In

Newark, Ohio (AP)—Three fourths of the \$42,000 estate of Joseph Heimerl, an 85-year-old Hebrew farmer, was willed Father Flanagan's Boys Town and the remainder was left to his children.

Pig's Ear Gets Hotel

Lincoln, N. H. (AP)—A 12-room hotel annex weighing about 37 tons was moved over the road in three days from North Woodstock, about a mile from here, to a new location in the Pig's Ear section.



ORDER FOR SANTA—Jane Greer of the movies lists the things she wants for Christmas.

Fire Away

By Sam Stavisky
"Fire Away" is a Saturday column devoted to the bees and beliefs of veterans. Writers must keep letters fairly short, and identify themselves. Letters will be cut at the editor's discretion.

I AM an overseas veteran with medals to attest to my combat record. I served hard, long, devotedly. I fought with a passion. I was ablaze with zeal and inspired by the desperate hope that out of this war against the bigotry of Hitler and Mussolini would come a better world to live in, a better America to return to.

But . . . I am a Negro . . . and as such my war record, my contribution to the war effort, are apparently meaningless and have no value. The fact that my skin is black far outweighs any other considerations . . . Disillusionment came quickly.

Despite my service—while not heroic perhaps, was given in full measure—I returned to my native land to find myself what I was before—a second class citizen.

What is more, the fact that I was now a veteran, instead of buttressing my wartime hopes, actually was held against me. Now that I was a veteran, I was considered to be not

merely a Negro, but a cocky one to boot. This is no impression that I set. I was told so by my face.

Of course, from the physical point of view, I was more fortunate than others of my black race, who returned as veterans to their communities in the South—only to be greeted by the Ku Klux and the Columbians, who wanted to let the returning (black) warriors know that they'd better keep their place.

The GI Bill of Rights draws no color line. But how many schools are there willing to accept me as a GI student? My color bars me from most decent jobs, and it instead of accepting me as a GI, I collect my \$20 a week readjustment allowance. I am classified as a "lazy nigger." On-the-job training is admittedly a fine thing, but how many opportunities are there for Negro veterans?

We are bedeviled no matter what we do. If we organize to protest against exclusion from the Lisner Auditorium and the National Theater—whose freedom of expression we fought to preserve—then we are called "Communists" or fomenters of trouble. And certain of the white citizens—first class citizens—start muttering about the threat of race riots.

No, this is not a gripe. It's a cry in the wilderness, if you wish. It's a lamentable commentary on the four freedoms for which so many men, of all colors, gave their lives.

NEGRO VETERAN.
(Like so many other former GIs, I have pondered long and often seeking the answer to this question: What did we gain out of the war other than "victory?" The best answer I've been able to come up with—one which satisfies at least my own conscience, is this:

"Winning the battle against the foreign enemy preserves for us the precious opportunity to fight against the foes of democracy and decency at home—against the bigots, the peddlers of hate, the pseudo-supermen, the forces of racial and religious intolerance. Editor.)

HAVE followed your column with interest for the last several weeks and I have some comments

to make which probably won't be too popular with many of your readers.

Your column seems to be devoted to glorifying former enlisted men in the armed forces. One letter-author signs his mioronic effort "Former Enlisted Man" as if that were something to be proud of. As a former officer and leader of men, I feel the present trend to praise the enlisted men and discredit the officers at every opportunity is an insult to that great corps of 600,000 officers whose brains won the late war.

Every man with brains and leadership ability graduated from the Army as an officer. It was left to us to prod and lead the enlisted men on the battlefield, to feed them, to clothe them, lock them up when they became too drunk and generally take care of them like children. Do we receive credit for this? No. All we hear today is gripes about the caste system, court-martial system, etc. The officers were better men and deserved the privileges they received.

B. M. SCHNEIDER.
P. S.—This is probably one you won't publish.
(It was no trouble at all, publishing BRS' letter, but I think it would not be fair of me to reply personally, inasmuch as I served throughout the war as an enlisted man. Maybe, some other former GI will have a few appropriate words to say in rebuttal.)

SAM STAVISKY

Ex-Nazi Trials
Cause Violence
In U. S. Zone

Frankfurt, Nov. 15 (AP)—Officers of the United States Military Government here said tonight, a number of violent incidents had occurred recently in protest against the German denazification program under which former Nazis in the United States-occupation zone are brought to trial.

The officers told newspapermen that special guards had been detailed to protect three denazification officials, Germans and Frankfurter residents, whose homes and automobiles were attacked and who had received threatening telephone calls.

The incidents, the officers said, were not believed to be connected with the recent terror bombings of German denazification courts in the Stuttgart area.

Investigators said they believed the incidents were chiefly in protest against the prosecution of Wilhelm K. Gerst, publisher of the newspaper Frankfurter Rundschau, who is being tried currently on charges of disseminating propaganda during Adolph Hitler's regime.

Zoo Meets Shortage
With Horse Meat

Philadelphia (AP)—There never was a meat shortage at the Philadelphia Zoo.

Even before President Truman's meat decontrol order, the lions and tigers were getting their 10 pounds of steak daily.

The secret? The zoo uses horse-meat and even maintains its own slaughterhouse. An average of three horses are consumed weekly, most of them lame or superannated animals that have outlived their usefulness.

British Report Second Exodus
Of Jews From East Europe

London, Nov. 15 (AP)—A parliamentary committee declared tonight that a "second exodus" of Jews from eastern Europe to the American zones in Germany and Austria was taking place and that it had found evidence of a "highly organized movement with ample funds and great influence behind it."

The committee, sent to Austria in September to investigate Britain's expenditures there, said most of the migrants intended to reach Palestine eventually but it was unable to discover who were the "real instigators" of the movement.

"It is only in the last two months that the British zone in Austria has been directly affected," the report said, "but there are in Styria two camps run by UNRRA, full of able-bodied young Jewish men and women, with a large proportion of children, for whom the Americans cannot find room in their zone. They present a security problem of some magnitude as there are not enough British troops to guard the

Secret Soviet Bomb Plant Story Denied

Moscow, Nov. 15 (AP)—The magazine New Times today dismissed as "misinformation and slander" foreign reports that the Soviet Union had an atomic bomb factory in the secret city of "Atomgrad."

"The inciters of a new war have put out a stream of slanderous inventions about the Soviet Union. They are continually trumpeting about fantastic military preparations," it said.

"World news agencies and provincial papers transmit fables that the Soviet Union is 'concentrating forces, transferring troops, conducting broad maneuvers.' This is one of Vishinsky's ways of paying his respects to Australia, Cuba, and Philippines, which have been leading the anti-veto debate in the Assembly. He branded their attacks against the veto as an attack on the Soviet Union.

"In this respect," he said, "we recognize that we are fully guilty, as the State which has consistently defended the unanimity of the Great Powers."

"Neither by shouts nor by epithets will anything be proved against us. Although people who use such methods of discussion deserve to be answered by the same methods, we will not resort to such vulgar criticism as is being used by opponents of the veto."

Roosevelt Stand Cited

Vishinsky then argued that President Roosevelt was the real originator of the veto provisions of the Charter in December, 1944, at the time of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference.

"We believe," said Vishinsky, "that Roosevelt's document of December, 1944, later interpreted at Yalta, provides a just and equitable method of voting. Who will say that the practice of the past 10 months has been contrary to the aims set forth in the Roosevelt document?"

Instead of defending the United Nations, some delegates, Vishinsky went on, are looking for spots, forgetting that even the sun has spots.

"What alternative do these delegations attacking the veto power suggest? They are asking for a 'moderate application' of the veto, as if the unanimity of the Great Powers were a mechanical gadget which would break if used."

Australians Are Assailed

After a ferocious attack on the Australians, who have been Russia's favorite whipping-boys ever since Minister of External Affairs Evatt led the small powers at San Francisco last year, Vishinsky went back to past history in trying to justify Russia's use of the veto.

In the case of Syria and

Anderson Assails PMA Plan Critics

Agriculture Secretary Tells Grange He Won't Fire Rebellious Directors

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson yesterday blasted both farm organization and Department of Agriculture critics of his reorganization of the Production and Marketing Administration.

In a speech before the National Grange at Portland, Ore., the Secretary:

1. Denied reports that he was going to fire large numbers of rebellious State directors of PMA.
2. Attacked both the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Farmers Union for opposition to the reorganization plan.

Anderson Declares War

By choosing the Grange—the other of the three great farm organizations—as a forum in which to hit back at his critics, Anderson virtually declared war against both the bureau and the union.

The Secretary, in discussing the rebellion among State directors, declared:

"The truth is and was that no discharges were contemplated by any responsible official and none has happened."

A few weeks ago 46 State PMA officials denounced the proposed change in PMA. In a petition to the Secretary they not only demanded that the reorganization be dropped, but that three top PMA officials be fired, declaring they lacked confidence in the men Anderson had chosen to head PMA.

Sentinel Disturbed

Anderson, in his denial that he planned disciplinary action against the field force, said that one publication had stated he was going to fire 12 State chiefs.

"A United States Senator was so disturbed that he wired 'Hope you will not approve discharge of State directors without detailed consideration and hearing of individuals affected,'" Anderson related.

He said the report that firings were contemplated "was a complete lie."

Anderson dealt with critics in the bureau and the union in the following manner:

Although "it's now long past Hal-lowsen," the Secretary declared, "there still seem to be a lot of goblins about."

"There are goblins that will tell you that farmers influence in the Department of Agriculture is being forced out."

"There are goblins that say processor and business influence is taking over."

"Goblins ill tell you that reorganization in the Department is about to destroy the committee system of farmer administration of agricultural programs."

"There are goblins that say that the Secretary of Agriculture is about to resign."

"Goblins will tell you that the aims of the Department of Agriculture are different from the aims of farmers and farm organizations."

"It may be that when you turn the covers down you'll find that some of the things you have been hearing about just weren't there at all."

Anderson's remarks were a direct reply to a recent bulletin sent all farm bureau members by Edward A. O'Neal, president of the

Guzzler . . .



MILK-FED PUP—Ritz, a St. Louis pup, fed on a bottle since his mother deserted him shortly after birth, has learned to take the situation in his own paws.

Confirmation Of Truman 5 Marines Held For Grand Jury

Republican Senators showed a disposition yesterday to go along with President Truman on recess appointments to important Federal jobs which require Senate confirmation.

They made it plain that the thought of a sit-down strike against confirmation of appointees who are Democrats is out.

Senator Wallace H. White of Maine, present Republican leader, told a reporter such action would be "inexcusable." Other highly placed Republicans agreed with him.

Some political speculators have suggested that while controlling the Senate during the next two years the Republicans might simply take no action on Truman appointments.

This would permit the White House to choose to serve on an acting basis only, while keeping the jobs open for Republicans if they should elect their presidential nominee in 1948.

Individual Opinions

Senator Taft of Ohio, chairman of the Republican Steering Committee, said he had never heard of any such move. Senator Flinders (R., Va.) went on record for considering such appointment on its merits.

"I can see no reason for dilatory action—or inaction," Senator Hickenlooper (R., Iowa) said. "All nominations should be handled in the usual way. They should be investigated fully, then voted upon."

Senator Bushfield (R., S. Dak.) expressed the opinion that Republicans, for the most part, "will be willing to go along with the President" on his appointments.

His view typified a feeling, widely held in the Senate, that the President should be allowed considerable latitude in naming his lieutenants, especially members of his official family.

More than 30 appointments which could be classified as important have come up from the White House since Congress adjourned last August.

Appointments Involved

These include the five-member Atomic Energy Commission, headed by David E. Lilienthal, TVA chairman; five delegates and five alternates to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); W. Averell Harriman as Secretary of Commerce; John N. Brown as Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Willard L. Thorp as Assistant Secretary of State; Douglas McGregor as Assistant Attorney General; Dillon S. Myer as administrator of the U. S. Housing Authority; Frances Perkins as a member of the Civil Service Commission; Gordon R. Clapp to succeed Lillenthal on the TVA board of directors; and various diplomatic, judicial and administrative appointments.

Even if the Senate did not confirm them, the appointees could carry out their work on an acting basis throughout the two years of the Eightieth Congress, unless the Senate actually rejected the nomi-

nations and returned them to the President.

That the Republican tolerance for Democratic jobholders does not extend to those working in the Senate wing of the Capitol, however, was made plain by Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, who told a reporter:

"We have decided to treat Democrats just as they treated us in the last 14 years—which has not been very good."

Bridges, chief of a special patronage committee which will deal with these Capitol Hill jobs, indicated he will recommend swinging the axe on Leslie L. Biffle, secretary of the Senate and intimate friend of President Truman; Ward Duxey, sergeant at arms, a former Democratic House member and Senator from Mississippi; and a small army of secretaries, clerks, doormen, page boys and other minor figures who owe their place on the payroll to the Democrats.

The church, which is supported by the Board of American Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, is part of the Presbyterian World-wide Christian Advance program. The Wallace Memorial United Presbyterian Church, Randolph st. and New Hampshire ave. nw., is sponsoring the new congregation.

The house has been remodeled into a large assembly hall, five class rooms, a nursery and living quarters for the minister and his family.

The Rev. Eugene W. Allen, minister in charge of the new congregation, is a native of Washington and a former member of the Wallace Memorial Church. Both he and his wife, the former Miss Doris Ludwig of Washington, are graduates of George Washington University where they were elected to Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Allen also studied at Grace Theological Seminary, Winona Lake, Ind. For the past four years he has been minister of the Glade Run United Presbyterian Church near Pittsburgh, Pa.

That's the Old Eye

Stewartstown, N. H. (AP)—Nothing wrong with 83-year-old Levi Brooks' eyesight. Out hunting, he drew a bead, fired and killed with one bullet a 200-pound bear.

PRINCESS AND CHILD—Danish Crown Princess Ingrid looks down at her infant daughter who was christened Anne Marie Dagmar at the Holmes Church in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Bevin Slated To Urge Unity Of Reich Zones

London, Nov. 15 (AP)—Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin may propose immediate economic unification of all German occupation zones when the topic of Germany comes up before the Big Four Foreign Ministers in New York next week, diplomatic quarters indicated today.

In the view of British government circles postponement of unification can no longer be tolerated and no time must be wasted in promoting a minimum of economic recovery for Germany.

Bevin, therefore, was expected to urge Russian approval of an interim settlement by linking economically the four occupation zones prior to final settlement of the German problem as a whole—which will take considerable time, May Approach France

A similar approach may be made simultaneously to France which so far has opposed the idea of merging the occupation zones with the United States and British zones.

Any attempts to delay talks on Germany in New York will be strongly opposed by Britain, diplomatic quarters stressed.

Whitehall sources indicated that Bevin's plan for Germany's future organization will suggest creation of a special international police force to control German industrial activities.

Trade on Increase

Berlin, Nov. 15 (AP)—Trade among the four occupied zones of Germany is increasing despite the existence of barriers, a United States military government report said today, and an American informant declared that an overall survey would show the United States zone making the best comparative progress toward economic recovery.

In the United States and British zones, where both governments are working toward economic unification, German economies officials have drafted an export-import program aimed at making those two zones self-sustaining within three to five years.

Chief Gen. William M. Draper, Jr., chief of the economics division of the American Military Government, said that as the start the German bi-zonal executive committee had drafted a one-year plan for exports and imports under which the Germans will receive advance funds from the United States Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the purchase of necessary raw materials.

Coal Chief Export

Chief exports under the plan would be coal, light machinery, textiles, ceramics, lumber and optical instruments. The primary imports would be food and raw materials needed for the manufacture of exports.

The American Military Government report credited two factors with help in stimulating overall German trade: Exemption of Germany from special travel passes in the United States and British zones, and establishing of a uniform ration scale of 1800 calories daily for commercial travelers in all zones.

The report said that 30 American businessmen and foreign buyers "in numbers" began to appear in Germany, and the possibilities for purchasing German-made goods.

In still another development in the German economic picture the military government disclosed a plan for appointing approved German trustees to operate at least 30 independent plants of the former I. G. Farben Chemical Trust in the United States zone until suitably purchasers for the plants can be found.

The British and Soviet zones produce more manufactured goods, due to their more extensive factories, than the United States zone, but the American zone is moving faster toward 1936 levels of production in its comparatively light industries, the United States informant said.

House Serves As Home for New Church

A new Presbyterian church in a remodeled 11-room house at 10609 Georgia ave. will hold a reception for the Glenview, Md., community Thursday from 7 to 9 p. m.

The official opening will be held November 24 with a service at 3 p. m. The regular schedule of Bible classes at 9:45 a. m. and morning worship at 11 o'clock will begin December 1.

The church, which is supported by the Board of American Missions of the United Presbyterian Church, is part of the Presbyterian World-wide Christian Advance program. The Wallace Memorial United Presbyterian Church, Randolph st. and New Hampshire ave. nw., is sponsoring the new congregation.

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Daddy's the Peoples Counsel



TAKES OFFICE—John O'Dea, sworn in yesterday as Peoples Counsel before the Public Utilities Commission, reads his oath of office to his son and daughter, Jack O'Dea (left), 12, and Mary O'Dea, 13. O'Dea took the oath before Justice Richmond B. Keech in a ceremony in the District Building. He succeeds James C. Lauderdale, recently named a member of the PUC.

GOP to Give Bilbo Seating Top Priority

By Mary Spargo

The question of seating Theodore G. (The Man) Bilbo in the United States Senate will have top priority in the first "victory" conference of Senate Republicans, Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) announced yesterday.

Taft, chairman of the GOP Steering Committee, and Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.), conference chairman and next acting president pro tempore of the Senate yesterday set December 30 as the date of the first Republican conference since the elections.

Senator Eugene D. Milliken (R., Colo.) one of the Senate's foremost constitutional authorities, has been assigned the task of studying all the technical problems involved in depriving Mississippi's white supremacy advocate of the seat in the Senate he has held for the past 12 years.

Study of Procedure

Taft declared that Milliken's assignment from the GOP Steering Committee is a study of "procedural problems."

Under Senate rules, Bilbo will be the second man to walk down the center aisle to take his oath of office on January 3 when Congress convenes.

One of the "procedural problems" facing the GOP is how to demand that Bilbo "step aside" and refrain from taking his oath with the Democratic side about the Republicans who will follow him.

Under Senate rules only a simple majority is needed to exclude a Senator-elect, while a two-thirds vote is required to expel a Senator after he has been sworn.

Senate is Sole Judge

The Senate, under the constitution, is the sole judge of the qualifications of its own members. If the Senate refuses to seat the leather-jungled little Mississippian, his State would have to hold another election to fill the seat.

The last time the Senate refused to seat a candidate was in 1927 when two Republicans, William S. Vare of Pennsylvania and Frank L. Smith of Illinois were denied membership. The Senate held that "their primary campaign expenditures were so large as to constitute conduct contrary to good morals affecting the dignity of the Senate."

GOP leaders plan a two-pronged attack on Bilbo, utilizing both charges that he prevented Negroes from voting in the Mississippi primary and charges that he has taken large gifts from war contractors.

Taft told his news conference that the GOP Steering Committee had given the first place on the conference agenda to the Bilbo question because it was the one which had to be settled before the Senate convened.

Reports Asked

He said the Republican members of both the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee and the Senate War Investigating Committee would be asked to report on the progress of the inquiries both groups are making regarding Bilbo. Although Bilbo will face a GOP

majority mobilized to bar him from the Senate, he was not without defenders on Capitol Hill yesterday.

Chinese Black Market Given Warning to Return U.S. Plasma

Shanghai, China, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Shanghai director of the Foreign Liquidation Commission to day threatened to call upon Chinese Premier T. V. Soong for help unless the black market surrenders some 290 measurement-tons of American blood plasma that it has been selling for 4900 per cent profit.

After repeated protests from the American Red Cross because the black market was peddling the plasma as a tonic for rundown Chinese systems, Director Donald B. Davis of the FLC promised to try to buy it back.

But he said today that he was running into difficulty. The United States Navy, which erroneously classified the plasma as "surplus," has a fleet of trucks standing by to pick up the plasma from re-

tailers. But the trucks were getting few calls, and it was learned that the plasma has been scattered far from Shanghai, some even to Kunming.

The plasma was sold on a "plus" basis at about 50 cents a pint and then was resold for \$25 a pint. Davis said the purchaser of the original stocks promised weeks ago that the plasma would be recovered and returned.

"But the purchaser managed to avoid conclusive action and did not desist from advertising the material," Davis said.

Later, he advised the FLC that his rights to the plasma had been "transferred" to a trading company.

Davis said that unless he got immediate action from the buyers, he would refer the matter to Soong.

Rankin Leaves Shapley Action To Full Unit

By the Associated Press

Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) decided yesterday to leave to the full House Committee on Un-American Activities the question whether Dr. Harlow Shapley of Harvard University should be cited for contempt. The committee will meet next Friday.

Rankin had contended Thursday that Dr. Shapley should act alone and send a contempt citation to Speaker Rayburn.

Rankin took that stand after an angry row with Shapley, capped by a vigorous protest from the noted 61-year-old astronomer against what he termed Rankin's "fair chamber" and "Gestapo" methods.

Shapley said that Rankin, sitting as a one-man committee behind closed doors, "snatched" papers from his hand and forced his attorney, former Democratic Congressman Thomas H. Elliot, to leave the room.

Shapley Declines to Answer

Shapley declined to answer questions and Rankin announced he was initiating contempt proceedings.

"Dr. Shapley left me no alternative," Rankin said in his statement today, "but to recommend his censure for contempt, but since I feel aggrieved I am referring the matter to the full committee which meets on November 22."

Differences previously had developed in the committee over whether Rankin could initiate contempt action or must refer the matter to the committee. Representative Robinson (D., Utah), a committee member, told reporters he thought Rankin could not act alone.

Dr. Shapley was subpoenaed to bring records of the CIO Political Action Committee, the National Citizens Political Action Committee, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Elliot told reporters that before the election Ernie Adamson, counsel for the House committee, sought to question Dr. Shapley in Cambridge, Mass., about aid these groups gave to Mrs. Martha Sharp, unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Congress against Representative Martin (R., Mass.) Speaker-to-be of the new House. Elliot said Dr. Shapley refused to answer these questions.

Dr. Shapley said he had no connection with the two PAC groups and had no authority to deliver records of the other two organizations.

Rankin's statement said Dr. Shapley was subpoenaed "in connection with an investigation which the committee is conducting into certain Communist front organizations to which it has been charged that Dr. Shapley belonged."

"It is regrettable," Rankin added, "that a man of Dr. Shapley's prominence should refuse to cooperate and testify as to what he knows about these organizations charged with subversive activities."

"We are rapidly coming to a showdown with communism throughout the world. There has never been a time when this country was so undermined at home and insulted abroad as it is today."

"The Committee on Un-American Activities is attempting to protect this Nation against these subversive activities in every possible way and is entitled to the cooperation, and the support of every patriotic American in doing so."

Farmers Urged By Pope to Stay On the Soil

Vatican City, Nov. 15 (AP)—Pope Pius XII tonight told farmers attending the National Congress not to let the cities lure them away from the soil.

"This is which often is abandoned by farmers who are attracted toward the cities, is enslaved by capital, which uses it, not to be exploited for what it may give, but for bitter, reasoned calculation," he said.

"The land thus in their hands no longer produces, but is speculated upon by the people who suffer hunger and agricultural workers are pushed toward ruin."

"This does not depend upon the institution of private property because also where the state arrogates itself both production and labor, interest in industry always predominates and the true farmer suffers even more."

"The farmer also represents the most wholesome institution of private property, because, owing to his direct contact with nature, he carries out what were God's original intentions for mankind."

Calling upon the farmers to resist the temptation of exploiting the poor, he said:

"You must be careful cultivators of the soil which you have and which must be used and not exploited for speculative purposes. Therefore, be honest and not greedy speculators of the people."

"This is a great firmness of principle which, together with energy and good will to resist the diabolic temptation of easy gain and to speculate in an ignominious manner on necessities of your neighbors rather than make an honest living with the sweat of your brow."

He told parents that they should not put their children to work in the fields when they are too young "and neglect the faith and schooling which are of the utmost necessity."

State's Rights

Lincoln, Neb. (AP)—A woman driver, haled into municipal court for violating an automatic stop light, said the red light means "go" in Washington. The usual Nebraska \$1 fine and costs were assessed.

Washington to the Contrary

O'Connor Lead Rises to 2227 On Soldier Vote

Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—An unofficial Associated Press tabulation of certified returns from all of the State's 1330 polling places showed today that Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor held a lead of 2227 votes over Republican D. John Markey in their close race for the United States Senate in the November 5 elections.

The figures tabulated today represented inclusion of soldier ballots, not available in some instances until results of the official canvass by county elections boards were certified to the Secretary of State in Maryland.

Complete official figures from Baltimore City also became available for the first time today.

In the Senate race, the tabulation showed:

	O'Connor	Markey
Total in counties	135,116	145,696
Baltimore City	102,107	89,306
Grand total	237,223	234,996

In the contest for Governor between William Preston Lane, Jr., of Hagerstown, Democrat, and Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore, Republican, the figures were:

	Lane McKeldin	
Total in counties	142,365	141,209
Baltimore City	124,242	79,354
Grand total	266,607	220,563

In the other State-wide races, Hall Hammond, Democrat, polled 245,263 votes for attorney general, against 196,125 for George Cochran Doub, Republican, and James J. Lacy, Democrat, polled 247,668 votes for comptroller, against 199,193 for Alexander T. Grier, Republican.

The results in the congressional districts:

First—Edward T. Miller, Republican, defeated Representative Dudley G. Roe, the Democratic incumbent, 27,362 to 26,356.

Second—Hugh A. Meade, Democrat, defeated David G. Harry, Republican, 100,632 to 95,361.

Third—Thomas D. Alesandro, Democrat, defeated Edward N. Kowan, Republican, 24,347 to 13,761.

Fourth—George H. Fallon, Democratic incumbent, defeated Paul Robertson, Republican, 31,453 to 23,498.

Fifth—Lansdale G. Sasser, Democratic incumbent, defeated Edwin A. Glenn, Republican, 40,929 to 29,408.

Sixth—J. Glenn Beall, Republican incumbent, defeated Arch McDonald, Democrat, 55,687 to 40,198.

The first complete tabulation on which the State's voters balloted showed all were approved by large margins. The votes:

No. 1, relating to the appointment of a chief justice of the Baltimore Supreme Bench, 88,811 for and 37,941 against.

No. 2, relating to the election and compensation of sheriffs, 104,063 for and 40,247 against.

No. 3, relating to bonds of State's attorneys, 108,468 for and 70,102 against.

No. 4, relating to condemnation powers of the Baltimore Redevelopment Commission, 101,113 for and 38,167 against.

First Patient At VA Hospital In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—A Hagerstown World War I veteran became the first patient to be admitted to the Newton D. Baker Veterans' Administration Hospital, entering a day before the institution was officially opened.

Because of his serious condition, the veteran was brought here by ambulance yesterday.

The hospital was scheduled to open its doors as a VA institution today under the management of Dr. E. L. Cook, who as an Army colonel supervised the hospital for the War Department during World War II.

Two hundred VA patients were to be included in the first contingent.

When in full operation about 1000 bed patients and 500 domiciliary cases will be housed. The VA assumed charge of the hospital on October 26. It was declared surplus by the War Department last summer.

Waynesboro Hospital Gets \$30,000 Pledge

Waynesboro, Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—Waynesboro Community Hospital has been offered opportunity to increase its building fund by \$30,000, an anonymous donor having pledged \$15,000 if the community will match the amount dollar for dollar.

Hospital board has named S. C. Heatwole and R. H. Clemmer co-chairmen of a building fund team to assure acceptance of the offer.

Last year the same donor pledged \$75,000 if the community would raise \$25,000 and the offer was met. An entire city block in West Waynesboro has been purchased as site for a proposed new hospital and building is planned when the shortage of labor and materials has eased.

Dr. Kammerer Rites Set Today in New York

New York, Nov. 15 (AP).—Funeral services for the Rev. Dr. Percy Gamble Kammerer, former dean of Trinity Cathedral, Pittsburgh, and former headmaster of Old Farms School, Avon, Conn., will be held here tomorrow. Dr. Kammerer died Wednesday in Easton, Md.

Born in Norfolk, Va., in 1886, the son of Edward and Mary Gamble Kammerer, he was educated in Switzerland, at the Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn., and graduated from Harvard in 1908.

He is survived by his widow, the former Eliza Huger Punkin of Charleston, S. C., and two daughters.

This Buck Deer Is a Problem



GRAZES WITH CATTLE—"Jack," a year-old deer, eats apple parings fed him by Ray Demass, a farmer whose cattle graze in a pasture with the wily buck. Demass farm is in northern Indiana. Michigan has deer hunting season currently and Indiana makes it unlawful to kill a deer at any time.

Miss Woodcock \$200,000 to Publicize State Is Dead at 65; Opposed by Farm Federation Md. Educator

Salisbury, Md., Nov. 15 (AP).—Funeral services will be held here tomorrow morning for Miss Elizabeth W. Woodcock, long prominent teacher and musician, who died at her home here yesterday after an illness of almost two years. She was 65.

Miss Woodcock was the sister of Amos W. W. Woodcock, one-time national prohibition administrator, a former commander of the Twenty-ninth Division and Eastern Shore Republican leader.

Miss Woodcock, a 1901 graduate of Washington College, taught in Salisbury public schools from 1922 until her retirement in 1941. At that time she was principal of North Salisbury Elementary.

Survivors, in addition to her brother, include two nieces and two nephews—Lieut. G. W. Todd, Jr., USN; Mrs. William Paul of Cambridge, Md.; Nevins W. Todd of Salisbury, and Miss Rosella F. Todd, a member of the faculty at Western Maryland College.

Marvin B. Michael, Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Nov. 15.—Services will be held here tomorrow for Marvin B. Michael, 62, this city, who has killed when hit by a quarry train of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. located on the Berkeley Springs-Hancock (Md.) rd.

Winchester, Va., Nov. 15.—Funeral services were conducted yesterday afternoon for William Herbert Gay, 38, construction foreman with the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. of Virginia, who died suddenly Wednesday morning at his home in Johnston, Pa. She was librarian at the Carnegie Public Library until she was 85.

Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—Mrs. Annette Agnis Lener, wife of former Supreme Court Judge Oscar Lener, died last night. Mrs. Lener was a former regent of the Maryland Line Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and president of the Maryland Anti-Suffrage Association for women. She was the daughter of Felix Agnis, one-time publisher of the old Baltimore American.

MD. Landlords Warned On Bonus Acceptance

Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—The Baltimore OPA office warned landlords today the growing practice of accepting bonuses in connection with rentals is in violation of Federal regulations and subject to prosecution.

The OPA said acceptance of a bonus, either cash or an article such as an automobile, is in effect an overreaching charge. The enforcement agency said it could seek treble damages for the value of the bonus or obtain an injunction to stop the illegal practice.

59 Herefords Bring \$36,919 at W. Va. Sale

Charles Town, W. Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—Sale of 59 purebred Hereford cattle by the O'Sullivan Farm near here Wednesday brought a total of \$36,919, the largest sale of its kind ever held in this Eastern Panhandle. The farms are owned by R. J. Funkhouser.

A total of more than 1200 people were on hand for the sale, with visitors coming from as far distant as Texas.

Average price for the 52 females sold was \$607 and the average for the seven bulls was \$765.

\$50 Fine for Knocking Policeman's Hat Off

Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—A man docketed as Joseph P. Coppinger paid a \$50 fine and costs in Police Court today and told the magistrate he still could not explain why he stepped up to Police Sgt. Thomas Brady, said "good morning, sergeant, I hate to do this," and knocked the officer's hat off with a solid right to the jaw.

Brady reported Coppinger walked with him to the station without offering any resistance.

\$200,000 Yule Savings

Winchester, Va., Nov. 15.—Christmas Club savings amounting to almost \$200,000 will be distributed to about 3725 club members by three Winchester banks on November 21, a survey disclosed today.

SCC Ponders Va. Telephone Finance Plea

Richmond, Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission today had under advisement an application of the Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Co. and its parent concern, Central Telephone Co. of Iowa, to change the financial structure of the Virginia subsidiary to allow it to do its own financing.

The Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Co. serves Charlottesville and Albemarle County, as well as other areas in the State.

Among those appearing at a lengthy hearing in the commission's courtroom yesterday afternoon was Delegate E. O. McCue of Charlottesville, who told the commission that telephone service in the area was unsatisfactory.

"It seems to me," he said, "that the company has utterly failed to do its duty as a corporation of its nature."

Among those testifying for the company were L. D. Denmore, vice president, who told of difficulties encountered because of shortages of material and personnel during and after the war, but said efforts were being made to improve conditions.

Judson Lodge of Chicago, representing the company, testified at length concerning the financial set-up of the Charlottesville concern and went into detail about proposed changes in financing the Virginia utility.

Such a change, he said, would result in the Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Co. doing its own financing and would facilitate service of the company.

Hunter Perry, chairman of a committee representing the Charlottesville Chamber of Commerce, also appeared at the hearing and told the commission that the people of Charlottesville "would like to see the company successful."

"Our only concern," he added, "is for better service."

Gymnasium Home Is Vacated by 200 Gettysburg Pupils

Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 15 (AP).—Today was moving day for 200 Gettysburg College students, veterans of World War II, who have been sleeping on cots and double-decker beds in the college gymnasium since the institution opened October 1.

The students moved into Government-built dormitories on the campus. Scarcity of materials and skilled labor delayed completion of the new quarters. The opening of college was delayed two weeks, but for the last six weeks the basketball floor of the gymnasium has been "home" for 200 former GIs.

Not all of the special dormitories are yet finished, but by doubling up the students can vacate the gym, although they will be living six in a room in some of the buildings which eventually will accommodate married students and their families.

Completion of the special student quarters now is set for December 15.

Robbery of 490 Turkeys Reported

Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—Thft of 490 turkeys from his flock near here was reported to peace officers yesterday by J. W. Groves. He said he had been taken at night during the past six weeks, and because of the size of the thefts he was convinced they were being hauled away either in automobiles or trucks.

Groves said the thefts represented a loss to him at current prices of about \$4000.

Incident in which John T. Wolford and John Ashton, turkey growers in another part of the county, had reported losses but not so large. Wolford, it was learned, maintain a guard at night under light to head off attempted raidings.

First Hunting Mishap On Md. Eastern Shore

Salisbury, Md., Nov. 15 (AP).—Oland W. Dennis, 28, of nearby Delmar, became the Eastern Shore's first casualty of the hunting season within a few hours after it opened today. Attendees at Eastern Shore General Hospital here said he would recover from a back wound received last night while hunting near Delmar.

Trooper James A. Staubs said his investigation showed Dennis was hit while hunting with George J. Hearn, 45, also of Delmar. The officer quoted Hearn as saying he spotted a rabbit, fired as he turned, and accidentally hit Dennis, who was about 20 yards away in some bushes.

Driver Dies as Truck Plunges Into Creek

Fredericksburg, Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—A Petersburg motorist was drowned yesterday when his automobile, towing a pickup truck loaded with tires, left U. S. Route 1 and plunged into Massaponunk Creek. From papers on the body, recovered by a rescue squad after a two-hour search with grappling hooks, the driver was identified as Bruce Hutson, 48, Negro.

County Tax Rate Raised 58 Cents

Towson, Md., Nov. 15 (AP).—The board of commissioners today fixed the Baltimore County tax rate for 1947 at \$1.80 on each \$100 of evaluation, an increase of 58 cents.

It was the first Baltimore County tax boost on real and personal property in 10 years, and only once in the past 65 years has it been higher. The rate was \$1.91 in 1922.

Of the 58-cent increase, 41 cents represents increased appropriations for the police, school, and highway departments.

Shore Patrol Set Up In Annapolis Area

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 15 (AP).—A standard Naval Shore Patrol in Anne Arundel County and Annapolis was set up today by the Severn River Naval command.

In command of the new unit, which has eight chief petty officers including two Negro chiefs permanently assigned, is Capt. Jesse R. Wallace, chief of staff to Vice Adm. Aubrey W. Fitch, Naval Academy superintendent.

The patrol unit will have headquarters at the Naval Academy and will be supplied with a radio equipped jeep. The unit will work with local police authorities on a 24-hour basis and cover the entire county.

Havre de Grace Weekly Changes Name, Policy

Havre de Grace, Md., Nov. 15 (AP).—New owners of the Havre de Grace Republican, a 40-year-old weekly newspaper, announced the name will be changed to the Record and it will be published as an independent paper.

The weekly was purchased by the Havre de Grace Printing & Publishing Co., Inc. The incorporators are Stanley M. Barrett, Omer L. Carson, G. Taylor Lyon, George W. Morrison and G. Arnold Pfaffenbach. Barrett is corporation president and editor.

BARNABY

It's a formality—But you're right, m'boy. I'll inform the Pockomobile agency of our decision to raffle off one of our cars. They'll leap at the chance, of course. What enterprising business organization wouldn't?

Besides—There's the prestige of the sponsors. The E. L. G. I. M. C. M. S. Once I mention THAT name to an alert salesman—But why labor the obvious?

Is that the Elves, Leprechauns, Gnomes and Little Men's Chord and Marching Society... Is it?

Of course. What else could it stand for, m'boy—Operator?

Judge Doub Is Dead at 81; Md. GOP Leader, Educator

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 15 (AP).—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Albert A. Doub, former associate justice of Maryland's fourth judicial circuit, who died at the Memorial Hospital yesterday. He was 81.

A well-known lawyer and political figure, Doub was Republican candidate for State attorney general in 1915, the same post for which the party nominated his son, George Cochran Doub, in this year's election.

He was a director of several banks and past president of the Maryland Bar Association. He was also one of the oldest members of the American Bar Association in point of service, having been a member nearly 40 years.

Doub was born in 1865 at Beaver Creek, Washington County, the son of Philip R. and Cornelia Wither Doub. After attending high school at Hagerstown, he was graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1886.

He served two years as principal of Williamsport High School and about five years as principal of Beall High School in Frostburg. In 1893 he was elected treasurer of Allegany County and later served as city attorney for both Frostburg and Cumberland.

He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1916. In 1888 Doub married Miss Mary Gruber, of Washington County. She died in 1891, and in 1900 he married Miss Anne Peyton Cochran, of Staunton, Va.

Surviving are four daughters, Miss Anne Peyton Doub, Cumberland; Mrs. Lester Sigourney, Bristol, Conn.; Mrs. William A. Glasgow, Washington; and Mrs. Banister Roberts, Woodbury, Conn.; sons George Cochran Doub and Albert A. Doub, Jr., of Cumberland; a brother, Frank L. Doub, Beaver Creek, and nine grandchildren.

Md. Auto Tests 2 V.M.I. Cadets Twice a Year Recommended For Hazing

Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—Maryland motor vehicle tests will be conducted at least twice a year at State-owned and operated inspection stations, under a bill approved by the Legislative Council.

The bill, submitted to the council by Motor Vehicles Commissioner W. Lee Elgin, was studied by a committee headed by Senator Thomas D. Alesandro, Fifth. The council yesterday recommended the bill for passage at the next session of the General Assembly.

The measure provides for a one-dollar inspection fee, to be paid along with license tag fees.

At least one inspection station would be set up in each county and in Baltimore City. Funds from the inspection fees would be used to defray administrative expenses.

Senator Davis (R., Caroline), a member of the committee who visited such stations in New Jersey, reported that in the year following their establishment traffic fatalities dropped from 1280 to 700 and that the total had since declined still further.

Maryland will return to the pre-war practice of two license plates for every car next year and they will be of a permanent aluminum type, W. Lee Elgin, commissioner of motor vehicles, announced today.

Elgin said the tags will be aluminum with black letters and the date of expiration. Only small date clips will have to be obtained yearly. The commissioner estimated the State will save approximately \$60,000 annually by avoiding the issue of new plates every year.

Applications for the 1947 plates will be mailed to car owners in December but the plates will not be issued until next February. Elgin anticipates 600,000 applications for 1947 licenses.

Woman Gets One Year In Baltimore Slaying

Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—Mrs. Anna Kaplan, 38, was under sentence today to one year in the State Reformatory for Females after conviction of manslaughter in the slaying death of Parker Sprull, 25-year-old former Navy chief petty officer.

Convicted several weeks ago, Mrs. Kaplan testified at the trial that she stabbed Sprull in the leg with a knife after he started to choke her. Physicians at the University Hospital, where he was pronounced dead, said Sprull had bled to death from a severed artery.

Sentence, passed by Chief Judge W. Conwell Smith, had been deferred on the possibility of a new trial motion.

Waynesboro Church Names 9-Man Vestry

Waynesboro, Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—Congregation of St. John's Episcopal Church in their annual meeting last night adopted a budget of \$7600 for the coming church year and elected a nine-member vestry as follows: For three-year terms, Harry Nunn, F. E. Blairbridge and Thomas W. Mohler; for two-year terms, Theo. Alpha, Elliott G. Fishburne and C. C. Lott; for one-year terms, Harold Kinner, M. A. Simons and G. Y. Carpenter.

Arson Suspect Held

Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 15.—State police investigation of the fire which destroyed a large barn on the George Moul property in East Berlin the night of October 19 resulted yesterday in the arrest of Paul John March, 44, of East Berlin, on a charge of arson. He is alleged to have started the blaze by tossing a lighted cigar through an open door into a pile of hay.

2 Ex-Officers Get 18 Months In U. S. Thefts

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—A Norfolk Naval office and a former United States Army captain, convicted in United States District Court here last Thursday of the theft of more than \$4000 worth of Government property from the United States naval shipyard, Norfolk (Portsmouth), were sentenced today by Judge Sterling Hutcheson to serve prison terms of 18 months each.

No fine was imposed in either case and Judge Hutcheson recommended that the men be confined in the Federal Reformatory at Petersburg, Va.

The men were Lieut. Jamie Franklin Connerly, USN, 36, former salvage officer at the shipyard, and David Fine, 38, former Army captain, who had served as a training officer at the Norfolk Army Base, but who had received his discharge prior to the incident.

Both defendants, along with a third man, Charlie Harold Blake, former civilian welder in the shipyard, who was acquitted of the charge, admitted to having possession of the Government property, but denied having stolen it, and said that they had intended to pay for it eventually or return it.

They testified they had intended to use the equipment in setting up a fish-freezing plant in West Virginia.

All three men were apprehended by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents last May while they were preparing to load a truck prior to leaving for West Virginia.

Pittsylvania 'Wets' Win in Referendum

Chatham, Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—A "wet" victory in a local option election instigated by "dry" forces apparently opened the way to the establishment of State liquor stores in Pittsylvania County, official returns from Tuesday's balloting showed today.

A recount may be petitioned of the circuit court within five days, but there was no indication that the prohibition forces planned such a move.

The official canvass of the vote showed 1967 favoring continued sale of wines and beer and 1944 against, and 1980 favoring the sale of other alcoholic beverages to 1903 opposing such sales.

The outcome of the referendum, which unofficial returns showed was carried by the "wets," remained in doubt until the official tabulation because of the narrow margins, some confusion in the marking of ballots, and a mixup in the official report from Sycamore Precinct. The precinct list was certified as voting "dry" 51 to 19, but the report called during the canvass and reported that the entries had been made in reverse by error, and that the count should have been 51-19 in favor of wine and beer and sales of other alcoholic beverages.

Four Chorus Girls Jailed, Fined for Noisy Argument

Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—Four chorus girls who got out of step in their communal living quarters when one accused another of dating her boyfriend found peace in a jail cell today while awaiting hearing on charges of disorderly conduct.

Magistrate Walter Deeweis fined each of the girls, Barbara Mucall, Shirley Sluder, Peggy Owen and Bonnie Holsinger, \$50 but suspended sentence on condition they "behave themselves."

Police said an argument against which neighbors complained started when one dancer challenged another for poaching on her date. Then, police added, the debate branched into a disagreement over payment of rent for the apartment the quartet shares.

They apparently patched up their differences in jail before the hearing, leaving court on good terms and once more in rhythm.

Hopkins Aide Named

Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—James E. Hague, veterans relations officer for the Maryland OPA for the last six months, has been appointed director of public relations for the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Dr. Edwin L. Crosby, director, announced today.

\$192 Paid by County For Dog Destruction

Winchester, Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—Dog claims totaling \$192.94 were approved for payment yesterday by the Frederick County Board of Supervisors. Largest amount went to Billy Blerer, who had seven ewes killed. During October a total of 12 ewes, 3 lambs and 5 turkeys fell prey to the marauding dogs.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock
Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—CATTLE.—Market steady with Thursday on all weights. 100 lbs. and over, 12.00; 800 lbs. and under, 11.00; 600 lbs. and under, 10.00; 400 lbs. and under, 9.00; 200 lbs. and under, 8.00; 100 lbs. and under, 7.00; 50 lbs. and under, 6.00; 25 lbs. and under, 5.00; 10 lbs. and under, 4.00; 5 lbs. and under, 3.00; 2 lbs. and under, 2.00; 1 lb. and under, 1.00; 1/2 lb. and under, 0.50; 1/4 lb. and under, 0.25; 1/8 lb. and under, 0.125; 1/16 lb. and under, 0.0625; 1/32 lb. and under, 0.03125; 1/64 lb. and under, 0.015625; 1/128 lb. and under, 0.0078125; 1/256 lb. and under, 0.00390625; 1/512 lb. and under, 0.001953125; 1/1024 lb. and under, 0.0009765625; 1/2048 lb. and under, 0.00048828125; 1/4096 lb. and under, 0.000244140625; 1/8192 lb. and under, 0.0001220703125; 1/16384 lb. and under, 0.00006103515625; 1/32768 lb. and under, 0.000030517578125; 1/65536 lb. and under, 0.0000152587890625; 1/131072 lb. and under, 0.00000762939453125; 1/262144 lb. and under, 0.000003814697265625; 1/524288 lb. and under, 0.0000019073486328125; 1/1048576 lb. and under, 0.00000095367431640625; 1/2097152 lb. and under, 0.000000476837158203125; 1/4194304 lb. and under, 0.0000002384185791015625; 1/8388608 lb. and under, 0.00000011920928955078125; 1/16777216 lb. and under, 0.000000059604644775390625; 1/33554432 lb. and under, 0.0000000298023223876953125; 1/67108864 lb. and under, 0.00000001490116119384765625; 1/134217728 lb. and under, 0.000000007450580596923828125; 1/268435456 lb. and under, 0.0000000037252902984619140625; 1/536870912 lb. and under, 0.00000000186264514923095703125; 1/1073741824 lb. and under, 0.000000000931322574615478515625; 1/2147483648 lb. and under, 0.0000000004656612873077392578125; 1/4294967296 lb. and under, 0.00000000023283064365386962890625; 1/8589934592 lb. and under, 0.000000000116415321826934814453125; 1/17179869184 lb. and under, 0.0000000000582076609134674072265625; 1/34359738368 lb. and under, 0.00000000002910383045673370361328125; 1/68719476736 lb. and under, 0.000000000014551915228366851806640625; 1/137438953472 lb. and under, 0.0000000000072759576141834259033203125; 1/274877906944 lb. and under, 0.00000000000363797880709171295166015625; 1/549755813888 lb. and under, 0.000000000001818989403545856475830078125; 1/1099511627776 lb. and under, 0.0000000000009094947017729282379150390625; 1/2199023255552 lb. and under, 0.00000000000045474735088646411895751953125; 1/4398046511104 lb. and under, 0.000000000000227373675443232059478759765625; 1/8796093022208 lb. and under, 0.0000000000001136868377216160297393798828125; 1/17592186044416 lb. and under, 0.00000000000005684341886080801486968994140625; 1/35184372088832 lb. and under, 0.000000000000028421709430404007434844970703125; 1/70368744177664 lb. and under, 0.00000000000001421085471520200371742248843515625; 1/140737488355328 lb. and under, 0.00000000000000710542735760100185871124421923828125; 1/281474976710656 lb. and under, 0.000000000000003552713678800500929355622109619140625; 1/562949953421312 lb. and under, 0.000000000000001776356839400250046477811048094703125; 1/1125899906842624 lb. and under, 0.0000000000000008881784197001250232389055240473515625; 1/2251799813685248 lb. and under, 0.00000000000000044408920985006251161945276202367578125; 1/4503599627370496 lb. and under, 0.000000000000000222044604925031255597263810118337890625; 1/9007199254740992 lb. and under, 0.000000000000000111022302462515627986131905059168953125; 1/18014398509481984 lb. and under, 0.0000000000000000555111512312578139930659525295844765625; 1/36028797018963968 lb. and under, 0.00000000000000002775557561562890699653297626479223828125; 1/72057594037927936 lb. and under, 0.000000000000000013877787807814453498266488132396119140625; 1/144115188075855872 lb. and under, 0.0000000000000000069388939039072267491332440661980595703125; 1/288230376151711744 lb. and under, 0.0000000000000000034694469519536133745666220330990298828125; 1/576460752303423488 lb. and under, 0.00000000000000000173472347597680668728331101654951494140625; 1/1152921504606846976 lb. and under, 0.0000000000000000008673617379884033438666555082747574703125; 1/2305843009213693952 lb. and under, 0.00000000000000000043368086899420167193332775413737873515625; 1/4611686018427387904 lb. and under, 0.0000000000000000002168404344971008359666638770686893678125; 1/9223372036854775808 lb. and under, 0.00000000000000000010842021724855041798333193853434468390625; 1/18446744073709551616 lb. and under, 0.000000000000000000054210108624275208991665969267172341953125; 1/36893488147419103232 lb. and under, 0.0000000000000000000271050543121376044958329846335861709765625; 1/73786976294838206464 lb. and under, 0.00000000000000000001355252715606880224791649231679308548828125; 1/147573952589676412928 lb. and under, 0.000000000000000000006776263578034401123958246158496427244140625; 1/295147905179

Krug-Lewis Texts On Coal Contract

Interior Secretary Suggests Operators
And Miners Negotiate; UMW Head Balks

The text of the letter from Secretary of Interior J. A. Krug to John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers follows:

My Dear Mr. Lewis:
In our meeting of November 11, you presented certain proposals for modification of the present contract under which the members of the United Mine Workers are working for the period of Government possession. This was the first time since the conference began on November 1, that any specific proposals for modification of the existing contract have been advanced by the United Mine Workers.

I am obliged to inform you that certain of your proposals are of such a fundamental nature that they should be directed to the owners and private operators of the bituminous coal mines rather than to the Government which is only the interim custodian of these properties.

The Government took over the bituminous mines last May only after it became clearly evident that this was the only available means of averting an economic disaster to the country. Since that time the Government has made diligent efforts to return the mines to private operation with an assurance of continued production. The United Mine Workers have formally and publicly expressed themselves in favor of an early return of the mines to private operation. The operators have stated that they, too, are anxious to regain control of their properties. I am convinced that any substantial change in wage rates and hours of employment made by the Government at this time would postpone for an indefinite period the return of the mines to their owners, and would thwart the expressed and sincere wishes of all persons concerned for genuine collective bargaining between management and labor in the bituminous coal industry.

The Government is bending every effort to restore the national economy to its normal peacetime operation. To this end, the President has just announced the removal of virtually all wage and price controls. It would contradict this policy, and be inimical to the best interest of the coal miners and of the country, should the Government prolong indefinitely its temporary role as a substitute for one of the parties in the collective bargaining which must be the foundation of a healthy coal industry.

I express no views whatever upon the intrinsic merits of any of your proposals, but must advise you that they are of such a nature that the Government should not make them a part of its existing contract with the Mine Workers. I have frequently urged that you meet with representatives of the coal operators in order to negotiate, through the normal processes of collective bargaining, a new contract for the coal industry. I outlined to you yesterday an arrangement by which these negotiations might proceed under conditions which would be fair to both parties. Under this arrangement I would convene a conference between United Mine Workers and the bituminous coal operators negotiating committee on November 16, or the soonest practicable date thereafter. In order that coal production might be maintained during these negotiations, Government operation of the mines under the Krug-Lewis agreement would be continued for a maximum period of two months. During the first of these months the situation would be held in status quo, without retroactive wage changes and with a prohibition against increasing the price of coal sold from a mine in Government possession except upon the prior approval of the coal mines administrator. To hasten the process of collective bargaining, if no agreement should be reached during this first month, the price limitations would be removed and any changes thereafter agreed upon as to wages and hours would be made retroactive to December 16, 1946. If no agreement should be reached by January 16, 1947, the mines would be returned to private possession on that date and the normal operation of the coal industry would then prevail in the coal industry.

The operators have agreed to accept this agreement. I urge that you, too, accept this arrangement and meet with the representatives of the operators on November 16 or at the earliest convenient date. In a sincere effort to reach an agreement which will restore the mines to private operation.

The coal mines administrator, as you know, has consistently taken the position that the Krug-Lewis agreement, except as it may be modified by mutual consent or by petition under Section 5 of the War Labor Disputes Act, covers the period of Government possession.

TABER

From Page 1
of the Government that has not twice as many employees as it needs," said the economy-minded New Yorker, in the saddle at last. "An immediate survey of this whole picture is going to be had after January 1. We cannot stand for any more failures on the part of the departments to do their duty."

Bridges Favors Deeper Cuts
Across the Capital, Senator Styles Bridges (R., N. H.), next chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, proposed deeper budget cuts than Taber—a 25 per cent slash in spending that would bring the budget down to around 30 billion dollars.

But Bridges refused to name any over-all figure on personnel cuts. He said reductions in the number of employees should be "scientifically" after fair hearings, and without damage to any vital function.

In other Capitol developments, affecting Federal personnel:

1. Senator Harry Flood Byrd (D., Va.), chairman of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Unessential Spending, complained that cuts in personnel since V-J Day have been almost wholly in the War and Navy Departments and some emergency agencies. While the Army and Navy trimmed personnel 1,400,748, Byrd said other Government agencies increased employment by a 231,938 net.

Taft Predicts Big Cut

2. Senate GOP Steering Chairman Robert A. Taft (Ohio) announced that all Senate Republican proposals for reductions in Federal personnel have been referred to Bridges and other Republican

This Makes It Official . . .



FORT MEADE SEPARATION CENTER CLOSES—The final two discharges at the Army Separation Center, Fort Meade, Md.—two men who have helped others get back to civilian life—receive the final handshake from Lieut. Col. Richard O'Connell (left) and Lieut. Col. William R. Woodward (right). The separatees are T-3 Johnny Barner and Sergt. William Cook, Jr., who assisted with the separation procedure and thus were on the end of line for handshakes.

PLANES

From Page 1
ing, ending at 5:12 a. m. (E.S.T.), were needed to get the arbitration agreement into mutually acceptable form.

At that hour, in the office of Chairman Frank P. Douglass of the National Mediation Board, company and union representatives signed an agreement to submit the dispute over pay and working rules to a three-man arbitration board.

Signing for the company was Paul E. Richter, executive vice president; for the union, President David L. Behnke of the AFL pilots union.

Thus ended the country's first major walkout of commercial pilots. The strike grounded 115 planes, threw nearly 15,000 nonstriking employees out of work along with 1000 pilots and cut off two million dollars a week in revenue.

SERIOUS LOSSES SUSTAINED

TWA President Jack Frye said in a statement that the company has suffered such serious losses that there was a "strong likelihood that it will be impossible for us to return all personnel to their jobs."

The 26-day pilots' strike stirred up some bitterness among the non-striking employees. Some even paraded their protests against the pilots by marching picket-fashion at the White House.

Upon the agreement to arbitrate, Behnke pledged "utmost cooperation" by pilots in getting the big airline back in full flight.

Several factors militate against immediate resumption of full operations. One is that many pilots are now far from the places where they left their runs. Another is that the task of taking reservations has just been resumed.

BOARD HAS FULL POWER

The three-man board is granted full power to decide the issues, its findings to become a contract effective until January 31, 1948. Salary demands by the striking pilots of four-engine planes ranged as high as \$15,000 a year. The company estimates the present top pay at \$12,000.

Other major issues are whether there shall be a minimum salary and a flight time limitation for pilots in the international service and whether there should be changed procedure under which a pilot may use his seniority to get a preferred run.

CHEST

From Page 1
sented to five area women for "outstanding" work in the current drive. Recipients were: Mrs. Marie Garlock, 7817 Old Chester rd., Bethesda, Md., whose unit went to 134 per cent of its goal; Mrs. Gaines Gough, 5502 Grove st., Chevy Chase, 111 per cent of the goal; Mrs. Hugh Nicholson, 3 Duval rd., Westmoreland Hills, 134.2 per cent; Mrs. Paul A. Sheppard, 4808 Bradley blvd., Chevy Chase, 119.3 per cent; Mrs. Robert Hunter, 4938 Little Falls Pkwy., Greenacres, 203 per cent.

Today at 5:15 over radio station WRC Campaign Chairman Bell will analyze latest campaign reports. Tomorrow at 1:20 p. m. over station WOL Bell and James A. Shipp, campaign manager, will discuss the status of the current drive.

members of the Appropriations Committee.

In a message to the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation meeting in St. Louis, Taft predicted a cut of over 10 billion dollars in Government spending in the next fiscal year. Said Taft: "We can hold appropriations for the year ending July 1, 1948, to not more than 30 billion dollars."

Proposed Savings Outlined

Taber, who proposed a nine-billion-dollar slash, broke down his proposed savings as follows:

1. Cut of one million Federal workers, three billion dollars.

2. Nonrecurring items in the Army and Navy, \$2,500,000,000.

3. Other categories, including "unnecessary" construction program, \$1,500,000,000.

4. Nonrecurring items connected with terminal leave pay, two billion dollars.

One reporter asked how many employees were required to run the Postoffice Department alone. Taber estimated 200,000. The reporter remarked that this would leave only 300,000 to run all of the other agencies if Taber ever reached his 500,000 floor. Taber said that was about as many as were employed in 1939 "outside of relief agencies."

CREDIT

From Page 1
ment buyer wanted, autos, refrigerators, and other so-called "consumers durables" were made of the same materials that were vitally needed for guns, planes and tanks.

Now, 15 months after the end of hostilities, the lid again is tilted almost completely off, and borrower and lender, buyer and seller, are free to make their own terms again.

Many retail businessmen see in the board's action yesterday the makings of the "greatest Christmas in history."

Others preferred to "wait and see."

In Washington, most department store officials expressed satisfaction at the development.

Edward D. Shaw, executive secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, looked for the revision to "stimulate business in some lines" and held it a "good thing." He said credit policies of local stores would be determined on an individual basis.

Credit Men Comment

The credit manager of Garfinkel's said: "We've anticipated this but didn't realize it would come so quickly. It won't effect our operations very much . . . desirable merchandise is bought up as quickly as we can get it anyway."

A spokesman for Hecht's commented: "I think most everyone will be satisfied by it."

He predicted, however, that "most department stores will continue to hold the line."

Frank Scott, director of Woodward & Lothrop's credit department, said the change won't have much effect because "people have been educated to pay their bills and will continue to do so."

The action by the board was taken considerably ahead of the original date planned. Previously it was expected to take effect shortly after Christmas, when the peak of the buying boom was passed, and freer credit might help insure against a recession often predicted for next year.

Election Result Cited

The decision to advance the timing was reported due to the sudden removal of price and wage controls, and also the result of the election.

Many Republican candidates who had demanded removal of all controls in spite of the Reserve Board's suggestion that the control authority be made permanent, were elected to the next Congress.

Among these were Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.) who is slated to become chairman of the House Banking and Currency Com-

GI Handling Discharges Gets His Own

The man who has summoned 250,000 GIs for discharges at Fort George G. Meade's separation center finally got to his own name yesterday.

The chapel ceremonies in which T-3 John Barner, 21, of Drury's Run, Pa., received his discharge formally closed the Meade separation center. More than 400,000 men have passed through the center between May 11, 1945, and yesterday.

A separation point will be opened today, established to handle between 20 and 25 discharges each day, compared to the 2200 men discharged daily at the center.

Barner stood on the platform and called the final roster of names at 2 p. m. yesterday. His name was last.

Barner handed his final records to Lieut. Col. Richard C. O'Connell, chief of the final ceremonies branch, saluted briskly and then received his discharge from Colonel O'Connell.

HOME

From Page 1
Girls, now in Dunbar, will move to Washington Building. Then all non-delinquent children will be transferred from the present Receiving Home to the newly-renovated Dunbar Building, Madsen said.

More living accommodations in the Washington Building were provided by a rearrangement of staff workers' quarters and better utilization of space there, Colonel Madsen explained.

The reshuffling and improvements, Madsen added, "will eliminate the present overcrowded conditions at the Receiving Home, should act as a suitable stopgap until the new home for children is constructed."

Declaring that there will be no delay in moving nondelinquents from their present jammed quarters as soon as work is completed, Raymond Clapp, principal assistant of the Welfare Department, said: "It is most heartening to know that some relief for the Receiving Home youngsters is so close at hand."

Clapp pointed out that there now are 64 children, delinquent and non-delinquent, quartered at their home. After Dunbar is opened the number will be less than 40, he said.

Dunbar, for non-delinquents, and the present Receiving Home, for delinquents, are 150 yards apart, Madsen explained.

Social welfare agencies have long advocated complete segregation of

mittee, and who was an especial foe of controls.

In announcing the change in policy the board acknowledged there was sharp controversy among lenders and merchants as to whether control over credit should be authorized on a permanent basis.

In declaring that the "issue should be decided by Congress" the board added that the new relaxation "narrows the scope of the control" regulation to what the board considers a minimum consistent with the exercise of a stabilizing influence in this area of the economy."

Bans on Lead Imports Lifted; Rubber Use Widened by CPA

The Civilian Production Administration tagged another wartime industry control for lifting yesterday with an order discarding all restrictions on lead imports, effective Monday.

At the same time, the agency announced it is directing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to discontinue public purchase of lead from foreign sources except to fulfill commitments already made.

The order on lead followed a relaxation of rules limiting the use of natural rubber.

"Discontinuance of public purchase of lead results from the elimination of price ceilings," CPA said in a statement, adding: "While these price ceilings were in effect, private purchase of lead from foreign areas was not feasible because of a substantial difference between the world price and the controlled domestic price."

Lead Still In Short Supply

The action automatically will remove all CPA controls over allocation of foreign lead to domestic users. The agency said allocation controls will continue on lead domestically produced, but dealers' purchases of foreign lead will of

not be counted against their domestic quotas.

The agency pointed out that lead "will continue in short supply for some time to come."

One CPA official listed foreign prices currently at 11½ to 12 cents a pound. Domestic lead was pegged at 8¼ cents when price ceilings were lifted last week end, and since has advanced to 10½ cents, he added.

Rubber Uses Widened

CPA said in its announcement that all privately imported lead will be subject to the 1-1/16 cents per pound tariff. Under the public purchase plan RFC imported the lead duty free.

The new rubber rules permit the use of natural rubber in 30 types of products for the first time since inception of wartime controls. They increase the amount of natural rubber which can be used in 28 others, and permit manufacturers to use as high a percentage of butyl synthetic as they wish in making 121 other items.

The new specifications authorize the rubber manufacturing industry to use each month either for consumption or improvement of inventory, 38,000 long tons of natural rubber, 52,000 long tons of general purpose synthetic, and 7000 tons of specialty synthetic.

COAL

From Page 1

yearly vacation and a welfare fund to which the operators paid 5 cents on each ton of coal mined.

The agreement gave the miners a work week of up to 54 hours—35 hours regular and 19 hours overtime.

Lewis Complained to U. S.

Lewis complained from time to time that the Government was not living up to the vacation clause and that the five cents a ton was being paid on the weight of coal at the railroad—after it was cleaned and processed—instead of when it came out of the pit.

On October 21, Lewis gave 10 days' notice that he wanted to negotiate a new contract. It is on Clark's ruling that Lewis had no right to do so that the Government hangs its claim that the prospective walkout is against the law.

The old contract between the UMW and the operators was perfectly clear about this. It said the UMW could give notice of negotiations, that these must begin within 10 days and that if no agreement was reached in 15 days after that the UMW could give five days notice that the old contract was at an end. With the ending of the contract there would be a walkout.

The Krug-Lewis agreement was also claiming the agreement could be changed by mutual consent.

That had been Krug's position, although he and his aides have been meeting UMW spokesmen behind closed doors for 15 days. Lewis yesterday accused Krug of double talk, saying that at the same time Krug took this position Krug was also claiming the agreement could be changed by mutual consent.

problem children from those who are merely homeless.

Improvements now underway at the Receiving Home include: interior repainting, repaving floors, more plumbing facilities, procurement of new beds and entirely repainted and efforts are being made to resurface the first and pictures "to make the girls' living room more livable."

At the Washington Building, Wood floors have been refinished and additional heating units are being installed on the third floor. At Dunbar the interior has been entirely repainted and efforts are being made to resurface the first and pictures "to make the girls' living room more livable."

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force "for the period of Government possession."

The Krug-Lewis agreement provided that all parts of the old UMW-operator contract which were not changed by it were to continue in effect.

The Krug-Lewis agreement said nothing about changing the old provision for reopening negotiations on 10 days notice, and so forth.

Lewis says that, therefore, the old reopening clause was kept in effect by the Krug-Lewis agreement and is part of it, so that he was clearly within his rights when he called on Krug to negotiate his demands last month.

Rules Against Reopening

Attorney General Clark now has ruled that the words "for the period of Government possession" took care of this, and that the Krug-Lewis agreement could not be reopened no matter how long the Government held the coal mines.

That had been Krug's position, although he and his aides have been meeting UMW spokesmen behind closed doors for 15 days. Lewis yesterday accused Krug of double talk, saying that at the same time Krug took this position Krug was also claiming the agreement could be changed by mutual consent.

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Saturday, November 16, 1946

Get Behind The Chest!

If the Greater Washington Community Chest drive were to fall short of its \$4,200,000 goal, affluent Washingtonians would not feel the result immediately. But many others in less fortunate circumstances would. The Chest budget is figured so closely that every dollar subtracted from the total means literally the curtailment of vital services, needy families turned away, broken homes, and children deprived of proper care. The whole community would later suffer from the social ills begotten by our lack of generosity. We are confident that Washingtonians do not want this.

Yet that is exactly what is likely to happen unless the Chest receives a shot in the arm. Cash contributions and pledges right now amount to less than 60 per cent of the necessary total. There are some 23,000 fewer contributors this year than at the same time last year—and last year's War Fund reached only 80 per cent of its goal. Washington can hardly take pride in the fact that its 1946 showing is below that of almost any other comparable city. This default is in the face of sharply increased costs of materials experienced by many of the Chest agencies themselves.

Insofar as the slump can be analyzed at this stage, it is partly attributable to a lowered scale of individual gifts. There has been a tendency for some persons who last year pledged, say, \$5, to contribute a dollar in cash this time and wash their hands of the Chest. A few others have allowed their distaste for one or another of the Chest agencies to color their feelings. From the standpoint of logic, disagreement with one agency is a pretty silly reason for denying support to the other 124 in Washington and vicinity which make up the Chest. One only need think of the result if the Chest were broken down into 125 separate appeals. Aside from the very considerable annoyance this would create, the probability is that most persons would contribute in the aggregate substantially more than the total given to the Chest. Just a dime apiece to each of the 125 groups equals a pledge of \$12.50 to the Chest.

It is inconceivable that the citizens of Washington, whose salary average is among the Nation's highest, will permit a failure in this fundamental community obligation. It is incumbent on everyone to reexamine his conscience. If you have neglected the Chest, make it a point to give promptly; if you have already given, try pledging some of next year's income to be paid off 1947. That is the only way a responsibility which affects everyone can be met.

Bradley's Warning

General Bradley fears that many veterans who buy houses at present inflated prices will find themselves homeless again when the real estate boom collapses. No doubt some veterans sharing cramped quarters with relatives or friends, or living a nomadic existence, are willing to put all their savings and all the money they can borrow into homes of their own that will provide adequate shelter and a measure of privacy. They would rather risk future losses than endure present privations. General Bradley's warning will not be heeded by such veterans. But we trust it will have a restraining effect on veterans who are under less pressure to find new quarters, and influence the policies of lending agencies that finance home-buying.

Aided by Government-guaranteed loans, veterans are able to acquire properties that ordinarily would be entirely beyond their reach. They may, in some cases, borrow all the funds required without contributing any capital of their own. As a result of such liberal financing arrangements designed to help the veteran, lending agencies may be tempted to disregard customary safeguards against excessive lending. For if a veteran subsequently finds the burden of interest charges too heavy to be borne and defaults, the lending agency is protected by Government guarantees against loss.

Of course, any buyer of residential property in today's inflated real estate market risks a possible loss from a decline in the sales value of his property. But that is a risk that a veteran can afford to take, if he buys a house suited to his needs, selling at a price that he can afford to pay. The major danger against which the home-buying veteran needs to be protected is not this kind of loss, but the losses resulting from incurring debts that are excessive in relation to the borrower's income. For if debt charges (i.e., interest and amortization) take too large a proportion of a veteran's income,

he may lose his home, as General Bradley fears.

Responsible bankers can do a great deal to prevent such catastrophe and will be doing veterans a favor by refusing to make loans unless convinced that the earning capacity of the borrowers is sufficient to enable them to meet debt charges without hardship. As a further protection against less responsible lenders, veterans greatly need sound advice that, as General Bradley points out, can be given to them only in their own communities.

Russia's Veto Stand

Andrei Vishinsky, Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister, first made his reputation as a Soviet prosecutor. It is hardly surprising, then, that it was in the mood and manner of a prosecutor that he discussed the burning veto question in Friday's meeting of the U. N. General Assembly's Political Committee. A leopard does not easily change his spots. Nonetheless, for all his efforts to impale Cuba, Australia, the Philippines and the other nations leading the fight on the veto on the sword of his prosecutorial wrath, his speech, taken as a whole, made it clear that Russia herself is and feels herself on the defensive with respect to this issue.

The most significant thing about the Vishinsky speech is that, however contemptuous Russia may have been in the past, and, for that matter, may still be of small nations and of the General Assembly as the organ par excellence of small nations, Russia is not ignoring what is going on in the present Assembly. Nor is she ignoring the fact that in this body a revolt against the veto and particularly Russia's abuse of the veto has been growing. Furthermore, this revolt is by no means confined to the small powers alone. Uneasiness regarding the veto and its effect on the functioning of the United Nations is felt by the four great powers who, together with Russia, possess veto rights, but have so far refrained from exercising those rights.

There was a passage in Senator Connally's speech made at the same meeting which Vishinsky could hardly ignore. After placing the United States on record as opposing the effort to amend the Charter so as to eliminate the veto and coming out in favor of action by the great powers themselves to end the abuse of that right, Connally said:

There is beyond these doors, there is out on the far-flung reaches of the earth, a force greater than the Security Council, a force greater than the Assembly, and that is the crystallized opinion of the peoples of the world. If we cannot attain our objectives through the United Nations, that public opinion will seek another remedy. . . . I would, therefore, warn all who are in authority in this organization to stop, look, listen and consider their high duties and responsibilities with a view to making this organization work.

In defending Russia's role in the Security Council, Vishinsky, using all those gestures of hand and voice that the delegates at the Paris Peace Conference got to know so well, vehemently proclaimed the purity of Russia's motives while expressing deep suspicion of the motives of those who assail her. Those who attack the veto, he said, are seeking to undermine the very foundations of the United Nations by destroying great-power unanimity. Since it was almost invariably Russia herself which, by her veto, had again and again prevented the Big Five from taking a common position in the Council, this particular line of argument can be dismissed as transparent nonsense. More to the point was Vishinsky's detailed defense of certain uses of the veto by Russia. In this defense he left out far more than he included. What is significant is that, for the first time, a Russian statesman felt it necessary to go into detail into Russia's actions and why they were taken. Yet if Vishinsky's words give evidence that Russia is on the defensive, nothing he said was actually a retreat from the position on the veto which Russia had previously taken.

However, unless Russia does retreat, unless she is willing to limit the veto to the uses for which it was intended in the late President Roosevelt's Yalta compromise plan, the present fight on the veto will be only a mild prelude to what will come after. Russia cannot have it both ways. She cannot clamor for great-power unanimity and constantly act like an anarchist. She cannot pose as the great champion of the United Nations and constantly obstruct its processes. She cannot, in other words, eat her cake and have it too.

Airline Pilots

From the public standpoint the chief objection to the strike of the AFL Airline Pilots Association against Transcontinental & Western Air has been not so much the union's demands as the methods chosen to achieve them. Now, happily, both sides have signed an arbitration agreement, and the airline's operations are being resumed as its 15,000 employees other than pilots go back to work after their payless holiday. But the trigger-happy conduct of the Airline Pilots Association has raised doubts as to the union's responsibility. These doubts are in no way dissipated by the arbitration. Specifically they center around (1) the fact that the union served TWA with an ultimatum after the latter had agreed to arbitrate, (2) the contempt with which the union treated the public and the fact that the pilots did not explain their demands more lucidly—a deficiency which leads one to wonder whether many of the pilots themselves understood the demands, and (3) the high-handed way in which the Pilots Association turned down the recommendations made by the President's emergency panel last summer.

Before TWA put into effect the pay increases advocated by the President's panel, pilots' salaries were based on a complicated formula arrived at in 1934. Twelve years ago equipment was inferior and the pilot's job was undeniably more dangerous. Today the situation is different. There is an abundance of potential pilots; and the work, while requiring exacting technical skill, does

not call for supermen. The union's demand for salary increases, including a top maximum of \$15,296 as opposed to the \$11,849 now being paid, must be viewed under present-day circumstances. This, of course, represents the maximum paid senior pilots of four-motored planes; the average now paid pilots of all transports is somewhere between \$7,500 and \$10,000. Copilots make substantially less, starting at \$220 monthly and rising to \$380. But even this scale hardly qualifies them as members of the underprivileged class. In almost no other industry is there so high a starting salary with the prospect of rapid advancement. Airline pilots in general are already in an extremely favored position compared with their confreres in jobs of like responsibility on railroads and ships. The question is whether they can rightfully expect to increase this disparity if aviation is ever to become a mass transportation industry serving all the people.

Abusing Witnesses

The Committee on Un-American Activities has seized another opportunity to make the House of Representatives look ridiculous. It can be counted upon to go on doing this as long as the House grants it the authority to do so. The latest victim of its program of harassment is Prof. Harlow Shapley of Harvard University, one of the country's most distinguished astronomers. He was summoned before the committee because he had exercised the indubitable American right of participating in the recent election campaign.

Appearing yesterday in response to a subpoena before a single member of the committee, Representative John Rankin, in executive session, Professor Shapley was forbidden to take his legal counsel with him into the star chamber. He was treated with extreme discourtesy by Representative Rankin, who actually seized certain papers from his hand. When the witness declined to answer questions on matters over which the committee has no jurisdiction whatsoever, he was threatened by Mr. Rankin with citation for contempt of Congress.

It is possible that the House of Representatives will again support the Committee on Un-American Activities as it has in the past, in its abuse of its subpoena powers and in its attacks upon the elementary rights of American citizens. If it does so, it will injure its own prestige. For the tactics of this committee are themselves in flagrant contempt of essential American principles. So long as the committee continues with such tactics, Americans who respect themselves and respect their heritage as citizens of the United States will be compelled, as Professor Shapley was, to defy it. If the House of Representatives wants to punish men of Professor Shapley's caliber for such defiance, it can attempt to do so. Its victims will have to turn, then, to the judiciary for protection against the tyranny of the Legislature. We have no doubt that they will find such protection in the courts as long as this country is governed under the Constitution.

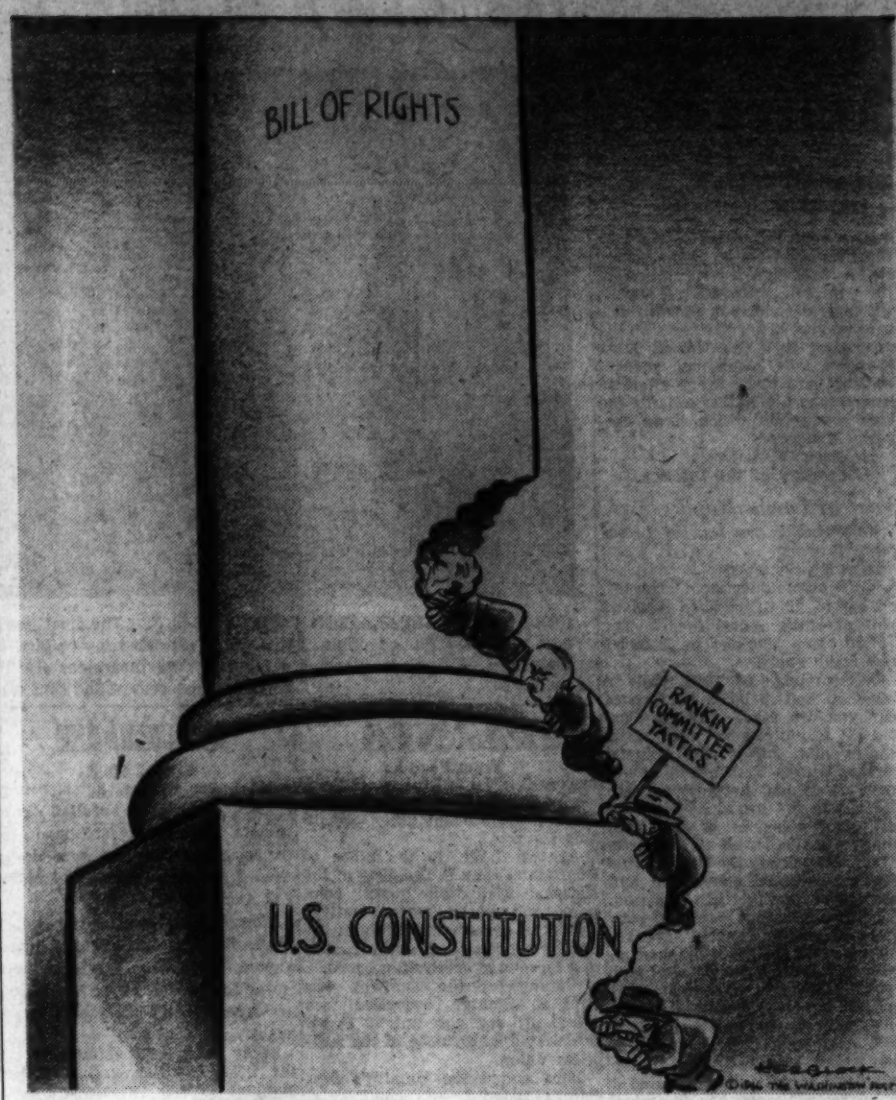
Honor For Braden

That Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden is not a big bad wolf of interventionism is the conclusion that even his traducers must acknowledge in his unanimous election as chairman of the governing board of the Pan American Union. The election came spontaneously from the Latin-American Ambassadors attached to the Pan American Union. It was not the turn of the United States to fill this office. Indeed, by courtesy the chairmanship, which at the Chapultepec Conference was made a rotating office instead of a permanent fief of the United States, should come back to the United States only after all the Latins have enjoyed it. Mr. Braden seems to have implied something of the sort when he declined the honor, a declination which the board accepted with regret and then elected the highly respected Dr. Antonio Rocha, Colombia's representative. We ourselves regard the gesture to Mr. Braden as a rebuke for those Americans, military and civilian, who, in order to arm President Peron, have been trying to vilify the Assistant Secretary in the eyes of Latin America, thus bringing their good taste into question and injuring the standing of our diplomacy below the Rio Grande.

Certainly President Peron has made some moves in the direction of meeting Argentina's obligations under the Chapultepec pledges. But by no means has he gone far enough. His administration is shot through with the influence exerted by former German Nazis in key, but hidden, positions. Nazi ideology is rampant. Indoctrination is felt particularly by the youth, among whom efforts have been made to introduce ideas that could come only from a stud farm. Aggression of one sort or another is perennial at the expense of Argentina's neighbors. Yet Argentina was admitted to membership of the U. N. as a peace-loving nation! The dimensions of this error may now be appreciated from the reports of the bloc politics that Argentina's Dr. Arce is playing among the Latin Americans at Lake Success. Vigilance must be our constant watchword in our relations with Buenos Aires, and any further economic squeeze play which is reported from Peron's neighbors ought to be ventilated in the U. N., instead of being ignored while this country rushes countervailing aid to them. It is a comfort that Mr. Braden's watchfulness is appreciated by the Latin-American Ambassadors.

HOUSE OF LIFE
Now the secret budding of the rose,
The flower under your heart.
In you the spring and all the trumpet-bush
Of every leaf-unfolding time;
A gathering of music; chord on chord,
centripetal.
Every song of childhood remembered and
made new.
And all our aging thwarted, all our youth
Come back again, come sweet again in you
With child.

FRANCIS SWEENEY, S.J.



Letters To The Editor

"American Slavs"

Your editorial of October 18, "American Slavs," indicates a change of viewpoint in certain quarters. Many Americans begin to understand the difference between loyal American Slavs on the one hand, and Americans of Slav origin who have become agents of Soviet politicians. (Is Mr. Stalin Slav?)

Your opinion on this subject corresponds to the attitude of our society. In 1944 we published a booklet on the "Slavonic problem." In that booklet appeared articles by well-known Russian, Polish, Georgian and Ukrainian journalists which emphasized that both Russian Czarist and Soviet Imperialists used Pan-Slavism as a means to their expansionist goals.

His subjugate position of Ukraine and White Russia; the dependence of Poland and Czechoslovakia; the arbitrary behavior of Moscow's agents in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia are all examples of that general pattern of exploitation and oppression. International Communists are playing up the sentimental and cultural ties among the Slavs, and the presence and participation of few priests in those circles exerts no doubt a unifying influence in the interests of Russian imperialism.

The war, let us remember, was started by Germans against Poles and Czechoslovaks not only under a friendly understanding with the Soviet government, but with the actual help of Communist, Slav Russia.

The following quotation from Slavonic Problems will elaborate the moods and aspirations of democratic Slavs: "Respect of sovereignty should include not only states, but peoples, and even persons. Neither the larger, nor the smaller Slavonic peoples need Pan-Slavism in the name of aggression, what they need above all is peace and freedom."

The great majority of American Slavs want freedom, democracy and self-government for the countries of their birth or origin. As to Slavonic solidarity—it can express itself only under freedom, freedom being the prerequisite for a true federation or confederation.

MACK KOWALCZAK,
WILLIAM DOWHAN,
Sinnichsenko Society,
Detroit, Mich.

Paroling Criminals

Recently the papers published the gruesome details of the kidnapping of a young bride by a paroled convict. According to the press the paroled, who had been released after serving 13 months of a four-year sentence for white slavery, had had a long career of crime dating from 1923 with his arrest for burglary and larceny.

Who was responsible for this hardened criminal being at large? Who turned him loose to prey upon society? Does not some measure of responsibility for his last brutal act fall upon the officials who set him free after serving so short a part of his sentence?

This is by no means an isolated case of crime committed by a paroled criminal. It is merely a recent and particularly shocking example. Culminating a long list of such crimes, it suggests the need not only for a thorough examination of the parole system, but also of the officials who grant the paroles.

Can the parole system, which has a legitimate purpose, be safeguarded from antisocial abuse without some check upon those empowered to use it? If the responsible officials knew that when one of their parolees committed a crime they would be subject to a public investigation with the possibility of losing their position if the evidence showed that they had acted without securing adequate information, or from motives contrary to the public welfare, might they not exercise greater care in granting paroles? E. McLEAN JOHNSON,
Alexandria, Va.

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Rev. Mr. Davies' Sermon

I heard the Rev. A. Powell Davies' entire sermon in which he referred to the atom bomb cake. I believe that many comments have done his purpose considerable injustice.

Under the title "Lest the Living Forget," he pointed out that the dead are easily forgotten in "a remembrance (which is) more an act of dismissal."

Lest the dead of this last merciless conflict be betrayed, Mr. Davies voiced a plea for "conviction to unite us with the free of all nations"—an intensely humanitarian plea for the living.

Quoted out of context, the language he used to instigate the "A-cake" has a decided ring of violence which, however, should hold no dread in a land built by pioneer spirit. Moreover, to intimate that Mr. Davies displayed any unbalance is to suggest the depths of indifference to which we have fallen. Was Christ unbalanced when he drove the money-changers from the temple?

To Mr. Davies for having courageously flayed the careless levity exemplified by the "A-cake," we might well accord a more thoughtful hearing, but it rests with us to awaken from our torpor and to learn through similar fortitude wherein our true responsibilities lie.

H. R. P.,
Arlington, Va.

"Out Of Bounds"

Would you mind adding the following addenda to your stalwart November 8 editorial defense of Prof. Harlow Shapley, who occupies a strategic position in the field of atomic science, a position fraught with grave responsibility as far as the security of our country is concerned. The following is a list of Professor Shapley's easily verifiable Communist associations and activities:

Leader of a group of scientists who visited the Soviet Union and brought back eulogistic reports. It should be noted that a British group making a similar tour brought back an adverse report.

Present at the Communist-conducted Polish trials and thoroughly approving them.

Active spokesman for the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, from which 12 scientists resigned on the ground that the organization is not "independent." Professor Shapley was not one of them. Both Harold Ickes and Philip Murray have taken public issue with Communist forces dominating the group. The former has resigned.

Member of the executive committee of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, which defended Communist teachers under charges in New York City.

Signer of an appeal to President Roosevelt in behalf of Earl Browder (1942). Member of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder.

Signer of appeal to President Roosevelt in behalf of leading members of the Communist-controlled Furriers Union under indictment.

Signer of a letter sponsored by the League of American Writers, which has been cited as subversive by former Attorney General Francis Biddle.

Sponsor, National Emergency Conference, May 13, 14, 1939, preceding the formation of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, which has been cited as subversive by former Attorney General Biddle.

Sponsor of the subsequent Na-

Puerto Rican Language

I am tempted to say a few words regarding the letter published November 13 over the signatures of Ramon Maldonado, Israel Lopez, Celestino Lamas and Earl J. Winchell.

If four years of Spanish culture and civilization produced the present crop of Spanish vultures in Puerto Rico, feeding on the diseased backs of sick, poor, ignorant and discouraged two million natives, then it is time for a change. No wonder our good and understanding President vetoed a foreign language in an American dependency under whose blessing the present chaotic conditions exist.

When I arrived in 1941 in Puerto Rico and helped mobilize Puerto Rican forces in our effort to prosecute the war, we found a sick, helpless, dispirited poverty stricken nation in rags holding on to life with a few native fruits and vegetables notwithstanding the fact that they were supposed to thrive under half a century of American culture.

The Spanish gender of the beautiful island paid 8 cents an hour for common labor and 18 to 25 cents an hour for skilled trades, such as brick masons, carpenters, plumbers, etc. When Uncle Sam came in he raised the wages of common labor to 25 cents and the skilled trades to 40 cents. The Spanish gentlemen with four centuries of culture, seeing that they had lost their fight to maintain the status quo complained that Uncle Sam came to ruin the economy of the island by paying exorbitant wages. No doubt the Spanish gentlemen want four more centuries of their culture, and of course the Spanish language helps them in the nefarious work I. T. Washington.

His departure from the Government on the coal issue would cause major repercussions within the battered Truman Administration. At the time of his appointment, following the rumpus over Ickes' resignation, Mr. Truman said that Krug was his own personal choice for the office.

Krug's real objective is to turn the mines back to the private operators. They are willing to discuss such a move. But at the same time they say they will not accept the terms of the May 29 contract which was signed when the Government took over the mines. Lewis is demanding much more than he gets under that contract. As the negotiations move toward a showdown, Mr. Truman will be on a Florida vacation. Somehow or other, the three men around the chess board—Krug, Lewis and Steelman—will have to play the game to the end.

"Liner Auditorium"

Your splendid editorial of October 31, "Liner Auditorium," has been passed on to me by two George Washington University alumni—one from New York and one from Virginia.

Many of us have long believed there will never be any real freedom or democracy at G. W. as long as Cloyd Heck Lewis remains president, with an "absentee" trustee board too busy and too servile to bring an academic dictator to heel. The current misuse and abuse of the splendid facilities of Liner Auditorium are an example in point.

From all across the Nation friends and fellow alumni have written me in sadness and anger, pointing to this latest stretch in the nostrils of all true liberals who claim G. W. as alma mater—a stretch which now seems to be causing a wrinkling of the Nation's nose as well.

We want you to know that we appreciate your stand for a practical democracy to investigate.

FRANK FORD BURNS,
Tucson, Ariz.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Chess Game

BECAUSE THE negotiations have been proceeding in a series of complicated moves difficult to follow, the general public has not been aware of how much turns on the outcome of John L. Lewis' newest demands for his coal miners. Personalities and politics are deeply involved in this savage tug-of-war.

If Lewis gets all that he is asking from the Government—and that is plenty—it will be the signal for the second round of strikes. The CIO unions will have to follow the Lewis lead. They will have to ask for more because of the intensive competitiveness between the AFL and CIO.

But the CIO unions are not in the same position as Lewis and his miners. They will face not the Government but private owners determined not to yield, and backed by an aroused public opinion. Neither do they have anything like the financial resources which Lewis wields.

There are those who believe that one of Lewis' chief objectives in the present struggle is to wreck the CIO. His hatred of Philip Murray makes the passion felt by certain large employers seem pale by comparison. Interestingly enough, Lewis' present maneuvers coincide with the convention of the CIO in Atlantic City, where, it now seems likely, Murray will be prevailed upon to take another term as CIO chief.

AGAINST THIS background, Secretary of the Interior J. A. Krug, in charge of the coal negotiations for the Government, has taken a firm stand. He has told the President, not once but several times, that if the Government gives in to Lewis, then it will be in the position of actually sponsoring the second round of strikes.

Backed by a strong legal memorandum, Krug insists that the Smith-Connally Act will apply if the miners walk out on the ground of "no contract." Lewis can be punished under the act even though he says that such action would not be a strike, Krug contends. White Attorney General Tom C. Clark began by taking the opposite view, he is now understood to be in agreement with the Department of the Interior.

In making the preliminary moves to checkmate Lewis, Krug, an adroit chess player, has had his eye not merely on Lewis, but on Lewis' good friend in the White House. This friend is John R. Steelman, director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

Steelman is very close to President Truman. He has also been from time to time very close to Lewis. At least once before, he intervened in a coal dispute which was settled on terms highly favorable to Lewis. But his contact with the United Mine Workers began considerably before that, when, as a college professor, he arbitrated local coal-mine disputes.

WHILE KRUG has made no threat of resignation or anything like that, he does make it perfectly clear that he will not back down from a stand he believes to be correct. For several reasons, he happens to be in a strong position. Although he has been Secretary of the Interior only since March, he has made a good impression in the office. During that time he has inspected the work of the department at every important center, including Alaska. Veterans in the department say he has done more traveling than former Secretary Harold L. Ickes did during his 12 years in the same office.

At the same time, Krug has had several very flattering offers from private business. One of these would mean, it is said, a salary of at least \$100,000 a year, which compares with the \$15,000 he receives as a Cabinet officer.

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FRANK FORD BURNS,
Tucson, Ariz.

By Walter Lippmann

The Best Beginning

THE NEW Republican majority will challenge the right of Bilbo to a seat in the Senate. They could not, as they take over, make a better first use of the power entrusted to them. This man has long been a Senator. He is a disgrace to the Senate, and the Republicans will be protecting American freedom, the integrity of representative government, and the good name of the United States by exercising their constitutional right to declare that he is not qualified to be a member of the Senate.

The Republican majority in the House will at the same time, we may assume, strip Representative Rankin of the tyrannical power which he has usurped, and put an end to this man's lawless, subversive, and outrageous attacks on the constitutional liberties of the American people.

THE CLEANSING of the Congress will dispose of the notion that the Republican Party is a collecting station for the crackpots, fanatics, adventurers, and racketeers who, having wrapped themselves in the American flag, deny every principle which that flag stands for in this country and in the world. The heritage of the Republican Party descends from Washington through Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt, and to decontaminate this proud tradition is the greatest service that can be done immediately for that party.

For the American people are much more than their stomachs and their pocketbooks, and no party can win their confidence, and hold it, which does not cherish the American cause and does not speak to their souls.

THE REVIVAL of the Republican Party will, if it is successful, produce quite different results than many today anticipate. For more than 30 years, ever since the political disaster of 1910, the traditional roles of the two parties have been reversed. The Republicans, who had through Washington and Hamilton through Lincoln to Theodore Roosevelt been the Federal party, the advocates of a strong Government acting positively, became in our generation the negative of an isolationist and negative conduct of government. The Democrats, by tradition antifederalist and laissez-faire, became under Wilson and F. D. Roosevelt a federalist party prepared

to recognize that the United States is a world power.

This reversal of roles is not necessarily final. It was in a sense an accident that the Democratic Party was in power, during the two world wars. Had the Republicans been in power, they would certainly have defended the vital interests of the country as strongly as did the Democrats. For the Republican tradition is not more isolationist than the Democratic, and men like Mr. Stimson, Mr. Austin, and Mr. John Foster Dulles are not exceptions but are in the main line of Republicanism.

NOR IS IT true that the Republican Party is in principle or by fixed habit a negative party of laissez-faire and let her rip. The best and oldest Republican doctrine has been since the days of Hamilton that the Federal Government has positive functions to perform in promoting the prosperity and maintaining the stability of the national economy.

The system of free enterprise has never meant, except to those who ignorantly or for selfish reasons misunderstand it, a general license to private interests in the presence of a helpless national Government. This view is not Republicanism but a kind of nihilism, which would have horrified Alexander Hamilton or Theodore Roosevelt. For a free economy is not a natural order of things which would flourish if government disappeared, and were reduced to impotence. On the contrary, it is necessary to have strong government and firm laws and a continual and progressive program of public action to establish a free economy and make it work.

IT COULD happen, of course, that the Republicans, as they come into power, will be unable to return to their best traditions and their real principles, that they will be stuck with the ideas and prejudices of their recent past. But this need not happen, and moreover, it will not happen if, as seems not unlikely now, the able men of the new generation join the Republican Party.

Their predecessors joined the Democratic Party in 1932, and this was the reason above all others why the Democratic Party, in spite of its inner contradictions and confusions, was for so long the instrument of national action.

The natural place for the able men of the new generation to go is at this time into the Republican Party. If the doors are opened to them, they will go there, and the Republican Party will be for the next period of time the instrument of national action.

New Faces in Senate

Kem, GOP Senator-Elect, Won Race Quoting Jefferson

Kansas City, Nov. 15 (AP)—A Republican with a great admiration for Thomas Jefferson is James Preston Kem, Senator-elect from Missouri.

Kem, successful in his first try for elective office at 56, quoted the "father of the Democratic Party" frequently in his campaign to unseat Democrat Frank P. Briggs.

"I believe Thomas Jefferson was one of the four greatest men born on the American continent," he said of the third President, adding that he believed firmly in his teachings of "State's rights and economy and simplicity in the operation of the Federal Government."

A friend once remarked that Kem "probably has more books on Jefferson than any Democrat in the State of Missouri."

Kem, an attorney, is a large man with white hair and mustache. He moves quickly. He thinks orally from long experience in dictating to stenographers and talking before courts and juries. In public speaking he betrays no nervousness.

Thrived on Campaigning

Kem thrived on campaigning. During a six-week stump tour, on which he delivered between four and nine speeches daily, he added some pounds to his 260-pound frame. His voice was in better shape than when he started.

His constant companion is his wife, whom he describes as a "only souvenir of World War I." Kem, then a lieutenant of infantry, met the former Mary Elizabeth Carroll of Louisville, while he was stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky.

Kem describes himself as a "retired golfer." He quit when he found it "too hard to break a hum-



Associated Press Wirephoto
JAMES P. KEM
He Quoted a Famed Democrat

bled." Walking is his favorite form of exercise. Horseback riding comes next. He makes it a point to walk three miles daily.

Surprised GOP Chairman

He and Mrs. Kem would leave their car several miles from some designated speaking place while the driver took the machine on alone. Many a local GOP chairman was astonished to learn that the Kems were "down the road a ways, walking in."

Kem neither smokes nor drinks—light wines excepted—but says, "I'm not a prohibitionist." His hobby is a 160-acre farm where he raises purebred Shorthorn cattle.

The new junior Senator from the Show-Me State was graduated at 20 from the University of Missouri, where he was a member of the debating squad. During his summer vacations he worked as a salesman for a chemical company.

The Kems have two daughters. One is Mrs. V. R. Shekelford, Jr., of Orange, Va., the other, Evelyn, is a student at Vassar.

Lutherans to Hold

Youth Work Sessions

The Rev. Lawrence M. Reese, associate secretary of the parish and church school board of the United Lutheran Church, will conduct conferences on youth work at 8 p. m. Monday at Altonement Lutheran Church, North Capitol st. and Rhode Island ave. n.w., and at the same hour Tuesday at Holy Comforter Lutheran Church, 2202 38th st. s.e. Officers, teachers, church councilmen and interested members of all congregations are invited to attend.

Surplus Bibles in Demand

Requests for Army Scriptures declared surplus by the War Assets Administration are four times the supply, the office of the chief chaplain announced yesterday. Requests have been received for 3,751,037 of the pocket-size books.

By Ed Reed



"I don't like these hasty marriages but it's the only kind he'll have!"

Cooperation Prospect

By Mark Sullivan

Congress-President Truce May Work

IN SETTING UP the new pattern of Government and party politics made necessary by the election, we have now had two steps. The first went on the assumption that there would be a deadlock between the Democratic President and the new Republican Congress. From that assumption came excited proposals. The most extreme was a Sullivan suggestion from Democratic Senator Fulbright of Arkansas, that President Truman resign, and give way to a Republican President. That sort of thing had little substance, received no serious consideration from responsible leaders of either party, and evaporated within a week.

The second step in the new pattern was President Truman's speech this week. That tendered cooperation. Republican leaders of the new Congress accepted the tender. Their knowledge that Mr. Truman is an earnest man gave them confidence in the Republicans, and Congress in cooperation throughout the year.

The natural place for the able men of the new generation to go is at this time into the Republican Party. If the doors are opened to them, they will go there, and the Republican Party will be for the next period of time the instrument of national action.

THE TRUMAN may need to do one thing more, not necessarily as a formal step, but as an attitude. His tender of cooperation Monday was to Republicans and to Congress as a whole. He may need, by words or attitude, to make a corresponding gesture to the regular wing of his own party. By the election last week the regular wing was made dominant in the party. The CIO Political Action Committee and the left wing generally was overwhelmed and rejected. The raucous bullying practiced by the left wing group has been aimed at and offensive to regular Democrats, to Republicans, and to Congress as a whole. These have felt that in the past the left wingers had too much influence in and upon the Truman Administration. Hardly anyone doubts that Mr. Truman will now turn them out and cooperate with the regular Democrats. The election calls for it and he will be personally happier that way.

In spite of the strong prospect of cooperation between President Truman and Congress, there are scoffers who say it will not last. For this they have some justification in precedent. In the cor-

responding but reversed situation during the last half of President Hoover's Administration—a Republican President and a Congress controlled by the Democrats—there was the sort of thing that scoffers now predict. When Mr. Hoover asked for measures to relieve the depression in which the country was then deep, a Democratic leader in Congress was quoted as saying his party would do just enough to save the country but not enough to save Mr. Hoover. On yet another occasion when this condition existed—Democratic President Wilson and a Congress controlled by Republicans—wrangling went on.

The Gallup Poll

Biggest Democratic Defection Found Among Manual Worker

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 15.—The Democratic Party has lost ground among all the major occupation groups, but the biggest defection in the November 5 election came among manual workers. Members of labor unions also showed a big shift.

Polls conducted by the Institute just before election day found that pro-Democratic sentiment among labor union members outside the South had dropped nearly 20 percentage points as compared to 1944.

Manual workers as a group showed a defection of eight points as compared to the last midterm election.

These shifts were noted by the Institute in the course of pre-election polling on which its forecast of the outcome of the November 5 election was made. On the basis of election returns available to date, that forecast proved accurate within 1 per cent in showing the party division of popular votes in races for the House of Representatives.

Here is how the various major occupation groups voted in the November 5 election, as indicated by the poll. The percentages exclude the South, where most congressional races are settled in the primary election. They also exclude Maine, whose congressional races are always run in September, and California, where many seats were uncontested this year because can-

didates had won nominations from both parties.

That is a markedly different political picture from that found in other recent elections. Where as the professional and business group has been pro-Republican for many years, and the farmers outside the South long ago turned against the Democrats, the manual workers and white collar workers gave the Democrats overwhelming majorities in 1936 and 1940. The labor union vote was also heavily Democratic; in 1944 labor union members outside the South were nearly 7-to-3 for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Two Va. Colleges Get

Surplus Buildings

The Federal Works Agency announced yesterday these transfers of surplus buildings to educational institutions to permit increased enrollment of veteran students: Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va.—Classroom and laboratory to permit enrollment of 1750 including 800 veterans. Shenandoah College, Dayton, Va.—Shenandoah to permit enrollment of 400 including 300 veterans.

By Barnet Nover

Revolt Against The Veto?

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y.—Reduced to fundamentals, the United Nations has two all-embracing but interlocking objectives.

There is, first of all, the dramatic aim of saving "succeeding generations from the scourge of war which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind." This is stated in the very first sentence of the Charter.

Underlying this aim and all the other aims, principles and purposes expressed in the Charter, however, is the desire to establish through the U. N. a regime of order in the world, a regime based on the observance of law and the fullest possible measure of international cooperation.

OBVIOUSLY, another world

war would destroy the United Nations as the last world war destroyed the League of Nations. But no world war threatens at this time. If it did, the infant world organization would be incapable of coping with it. Indeed, under the Charter as it stands, the United Nations might always find itself helpless to prevent a conflict of major magnitude. Such a conflict would inevitably involve the major powers. Yet it is only when these powers are in full agreement that the peace-enforcement machinery provided for in the Charter can be used.

What is far more important at this juncture than whether the U. N. is capable of preventing war is whether the organization is capable of promoting the ways of peace.

THIS QUESTION and the doubts that have arisen regarding it help explain why so many of the nations represented at the General Assembly meeting here are up in arms against the veto provision in the Charter.

The inclusion of this provision, whereby any of the five permanent members of the Security Council can block that body from acting, was based on the recognition of an inescapable reality. When it comes to enforcing peace, a warring nation, the task must primarily be undertaken by the great powers. They insisted at San Francisco, therefore, on their right individually to decide whether to wage war or not, and not automatically be subject to the expressed wishes of a Council majority consisting of nations that cannot effectively wage modern war.

In other words, the veto provision, in this particular effects the realities of power in a world where power remains a factor of prime importance.

BUT THE question of the veto would probably not have come up at this time, certainly not in the form it has come up, had this particular aspect of the veto been the sole issue.

Unfortunately, the veto, as it has been employed in the Security Council thus far, has meant far more than the withholding

by a great power of its consent to the enforcement of sanctions. That issue has never once come up in the months since the United Nations was organized. It may never come up. Should it do so before the U. N. is firmly established it would make little difference once a major war threatens, whether the vote remains or is eliminated from the Charter.

What has been immensely irksome and alarming about the use of the veto this far is the fact that it has been used repeatedly, in a manner most likely to prevent the United Nations from becoming a truly effective instrument of international cooperation. The record of the Security Council proves that.

IT IS FOR this more than any other reason that a revolt has developed among the smaller powers represented at the present meeting of the General Assembly against the great power veto in its present form.

The small nations realize that so far as the question of war or peace is concerned they are merely pawns in the game being played, for better or worse, by the great powers. Their hope is—that as the U. N. grows, as habits of peaceful action develop among the nations, peace will become so deeply rooted in the world that it will become unthinkable.

But, as speaker after speaker in the Assembly's debate on the veto made clear, this hope will remain an illusion so long as the veto is employed in the manner it has been employed thus far. The veto in every instance has been Russia's Paul Hushuck of Australia pointed out, Russia has used the veto not only in a manner to inhibit the peaceful settlement of international disputes but by the very threat of using it, the veto has been a constant deterrent to constructive action by the Council.

The great powers are not happy over this revolt of the small powers, all of them, including Great Britain and the United States oppose the Cuban proposal for an amendment of the Charter so as to eliminate the veto. The veto is, in the eyes of the great powers, a necessary evil. The veto can be used to prevent such an amendment. But the western powers are hopeful that the Big Five can, by discussion among themselves, draw up rules and regulations for the prevention of the veto's abuse. That is Senator Connally's suggestion.

This hope is based on the belief that Russia's attitude toward the U. N. is the same as ours, the same as most of the other members of the organization. That is not at all certain. Until now the role of Russia both in the Council and in the Assembly have suggested that her interest in the U. N. is negative rather than positive, that she does not want it to develop into something bigger than a carefully regulated forum, that she opposes rather than favors allowing it to achieve such great prestige that all the nations of the world, great and small, will be under the shadow of its prestige.

The fight over the veto is a good deal more than a fight over a particular clause in the Charter. It is a struggle to make the United Nations a reality.

Shanghai Price Press Dispatch Level Dwarfs About Poland District Costs Called 'Unfair'

By John G. Norris

Shanghai, Nov. 15.—So you think prices are high in Washington. You ought to try living here.

A milkshake costs \$1.50 American money. Eggs are 4 to 7 bucks a dozen. A shot of whiskey will set you back from 20 to 30 cents.

That mid-afternoon coke will be just 40 cents, please. Shoes are on display at \$60 a pair, shirts at \$15. The check for dinner for 10 at one of the better restaurants was \$105—without cocktails or entertainment.

Shops are full of goods and there is plenty of food in the markets and restaurants—if you can pay the inflated prices.

The Chinese dollar—worth 25 to 30 cents, United States currency 10 years ago—has skyrocketed. The rate now fluctuates around 3500 to 1.

Offer a rickshaw boy two \$1000 Chinese National currency bills for carrying you from the Palace Hotel to the Bund to Sun Yat's Restaurant on Nanking Road, and he'll kick. He wants four bits in American silver, or the equivalent.

China's fantastic inflation, as usual, has made the rich get rich and the poor poorer. The middle-class person on a fixed salary is perhaps the worst hit. Ask the top-ranking United States naval representative here. His wife went to work for the Studer-baker agency here to prevent them from going broke.

And there is the case of the German mannequin at the Broadway Mansions. She wants to go back to Berlin. Not because she's homesick, but because she's hungry.

Emigrant Returns,

Finds Cafe Burned

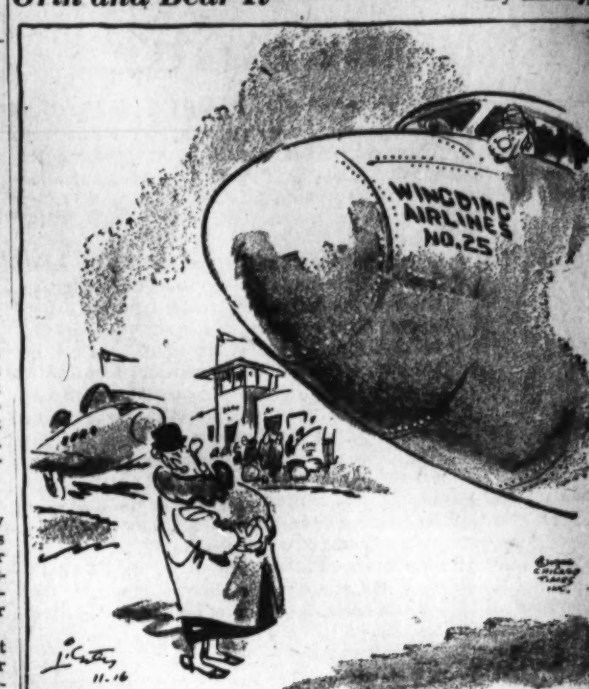
Frederick, Md., Nov. 15 (AP)—James Carros, who went to Greece in 1938 to return his family to America and was trapped by the war, has arrived back in Frederick to find he must start anew a restaurant business he had conducted for about 30 years.

The restaurant Carros, established in Frederick in 1908, was burned down last December. He plans to erect a new restaurant and hopes to bring to Frederick the wife and four children he went to get eight years ago.

Saturday, November 16, 1946

Grin and Bear It

By Litchy



"Before I get aboard, young man, are you contented—satisfied with your pay, your grievances all taken care of?"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ALL SORTS of legend has grown up about the life of John L. Lewis. As a young man he is supposed to have encountered a vicious mine mule named "Spanish Pete" and to have knocked him down with one blow of his fist.

Whether this is fact or fiction, it is no legend that when Lewis encountered 250-pound Bill Hutcheson, head of the Carpenters Union, at an Atlantic City labor convention, he felled him with one blow to the chin. The two men are now bosom pals, nevertheless, and both ardent rooters for the Republican Party.

Another legend has it that Lewis eats beefsteaks for breakfast. Lewis does like red meat, and his yammering against the OPA regarding meat was partly personal. However, this writer, who has lunched with Lewis many times, can testify that, regardless of breakfast, he eats only one beefsteak at lunch. Another myth has it that Lewis does not hesitate to use violence against labor factions which oppose him. This idea probably arises from the Herrin, Ill., massacre, in which about 400 of Lewis's miners surrounded a handful of steam shovel workers, who were strip-mining with modern methods, and killed them. Unlike the relatively bloodless jurisdictional strikes of today, the members of the Steam Shovel Men's Union were rounded up in a field and shot in cold blood. A New York Times account of the massacre makes it as gruesome as anything ever perpetrated by the Nazis.

Lewis was blamed for the Herrin massacre because of an inflammatory telegram he sent his Herrin local that they were "justified in treating this crowd (The Steam Shovel Men's Union) as an outlaw organization and in leaving its members in the same night as they would a view any other common strikebreaker."

Lewis and Hope Diamond

ANOTHER Lewis legend is that he hates on Washington society and loves to be lionized by jewel-encrusted dowagers. This story arose from the fact that Lewis sometimes dined at the home of his great friend, Evelyn Walsh McLean, owner of the Hope Diamond and Washington's most inveterate entertainer. In recent years, however, Lewis has dined at the McLean home infrequently and then usually when the dinners are small.

In Alexandria, Va., where he lives, John gets along reasonably well with his neighbors, and those who know him well like him. One exception is Mrs. Fleming Holland, who objected vigorously to showing her colonial mansion if Lewis was also to be on the spot for a tour of old Alexandria homes. This put Virginia citizens very much on the spot, because the Lewis home, originally occupied by Dr. William Brown, physician general to the Continental Army, was a landmark not to be ignored.

Later Lewis sold his home, but bought an even more historic mansion where Light-Horse Harry Lee made his famous oration at the death of George Washington. So in the end, Mrs. Holland got the citizens of Alexandria off the spot by withdrawing her house from the tour, leaving John L. Lewis victorious.

GOP's Foundling Child

The Republican Party has now begun to realize that it is on somewhat the same spot as the good citizens of Alexandria. They don't particularly love John L. Lewis, but also they don't want to snub him—especially if they can let the Democrats do it instead.

Various Republican stalwarts already have honeyed up to John L. with Robert Watson, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, describing him as

a "great American" even in the middle of the last coal crisis.

All this is one reason why the Republicans have been so fervently hoping that the current coal crisis will be settled by the Democrats, so they themselves won't have to wrestle with Big John.

Friends say that John L. himself also had this in mind when he called for a showdown now. He knows that after January the new GOP Congress will crack him with something even more drastic than the Case bill—if he dares stick his chin out.

Republicans also know that John L. Lewis, despite his power in labor ranks, is not the type of gardenia they want to sport in their buttonholes when they walk down the Main Street of America.

They know that the American public, despite its short memory, has not entirely forgotten how John L. Lewis was the only important labor leader to strike against his Government in wartime.

Lewis' first real strike against the war effort came in the autumn of 1941 shortly before Pearl Harbor, when the Nation was desperately preparing itself for what every intelligent person knew was certain battle.

Indirectly, as least, Lewis gave further help to the Nazi cause when, in the fall of 1941, he pulled 53,000 miners out of the captive coal mines, causing 200,000 others to strike in sympathy. The captive coal mines supplied fuel for the Nation's steel industry, at that time working day and night to turn out big guns and armor plate.

Lewis, however, did not send his men back to work until December 7, the day the Japs struck Pearl Harbor. Even then Lewis held out until he got what he wanted—a closed shop—by arbitration.

On that fateful day Lewis was closeted with his friend, John Steelman, then a Federal conciliator, and Ben Fairless, head of U. S. Steel. Newsman had evaporated. The press had deserted him for an even greater disaster—Pearl Harbor.

Church Training

School Will Open

A five-day training school for Christian workers, sponsored by the Methodist churches of Alexandria, will open Monday at 7:30 p. m. at the Washington Street Methodist Church.

Courses to be offered are: Guiding Kindergarten Children in Christian Growth, "The Child's Approach to Religion," "Interpreting the Bible to Youth," "Ways of Teaching," and "The Stewardship of Life."

The school is open to members of all churches. Dr. George S. Tarry, professor of Bible at Randolph-Macon College, is among the speakers.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

THAT WAS A funny-sounding announcement by the American League yesterday, the one about Ted Williams of the Red Sox being selected as the most valuable player in the league. The temptation was to ask—most valuable to whom—the St. Louis Cardinals? Certainly he was the No. 1 flop of last month's World Series.

However, this is not to quarrel with the selection of Williams. He was the second-leading hitter in the league, and at the time the balloting was done by the baseball writers a couple of weeks before the end of the regular season, he had been a potent factor in putting the Red Sox far out in front and keeping them there. It was suspected, too, that most any day he would take over the league lead in batting.

Williams was no awesome hitter in the latter months of the season, but in those early weeks when the Red Sox hopped into a 12-game lead with the help of a 15-game winning streak, he was some shucks. And he did lead the league in runs driven in for most of the season despite the fact that he almost tied Babe Ruth's record for drawing walks. And it wasn't until the last 10 days of the campaign that he was topped for the home run lead. His World Series flop had not even been suspected when the voting was done.

WILLIAMS' WASN'T the first case in which the American League's most valuable player promptly went into a dismal nose-dive in the World Series. It has a parallel in what happened in 1925 when the most valuable player selected was a member of the Nats, Shortstop Roger Peckinpaugh. He was the slickest fielder and one of the dangerous clutch hitters of the league, but when it came to the World Series against the Pirates, Peckinpaugh made an awful mess of it. That was the year when Peck, the great fielder, tied all the all-time World Series record for errors in a single series. He made eight, and was the goat of the series. Williams played errorless ball in the field, but in contrast to Peckinpaugh, he flopped at bat. Peck made a valiant attempt to atone for his sloppy fielding of the series by hitting a home run that temporarily put the Nats in front in the decisive seventh game with the Pirates.

However, there's a case of later record. The American League's most valuable player of 1942 was Yankee Second Baseman Joe Gordon. But in the World Series of that year, Gordon was an astounding flop against the Cardinals who lost the first game and then won the next four. Gordon finished the year with an impressive .322 average, including 18 home runs. In the World Series he made only two hits and batted .095, and it was he who snuffed out the Yankees' last chance to win by getting caught off second base in the final game by Walker Cooper's throw to Marty Marion.

PERSONALLY, I thought Johnny Pesky, Williams' Boston teammate, was the most valuable player in the league, and my vote went to him. He finished fourth in the final balloting. I thought Pesky was of more value to the Red Sox than Williams because there was no wide difference in their batting figures, and a great difference in their defensive ability. Williams never was a good outfielder, but Pesky gave the Red Sox a magnificent job at shortstop.

It isn't clear-cut yet whether the voting is on the basis of a player's value to his individual club or his comparative ability against other great players. I have an idea that the Red Sox could have won the pennant without Williams, but I am convinced, for instance, that Mickey Vernon's difference between Washington's fourth-place finish and seventh place.

There's a temptation, too, to steer clear of naming pitchers as the most valuable player despite the fact that Hal Newhouser won the awards in both 1944 and 1945. Don't mistake me, I like pitchers, and under certain conditions they can, indeed, be the most valuable man on a team, but somehow I lean to the theory that an infielder or outfielder who is in there seven days a week is the most useful.

I HAVE an idea that the 1947 season will find Williams justifying his selection as the most valuable. I don't think that the American League teams who adopt the Dyer Defense or the Boudreau Blockade against him are going to have the same good success in the future. Williams says he doesn't have to learn how to hit to left field; he already knows how, and he'll cross up any special defense next season.

I don't think it's an empty boast by Williams, and neither does Harry Heilmann, the old Detroit slugger who used to lead the league. "If anybody has the ability to change his stance and push a ball when he wants to instead of pull it, Williams looks like the guy," Heilmann declared.

As Heilmann explained it: "Williams wasn't a born hitter, he made himself a great one. Anybody who can draw a lead on pitching the way he does and has the wonderful wrist action and swing of Williams, isn't going to be stopped by any kind of defense. It may cost him a few points off his batting average, but he'll still hit enough to be one of the great hitters of his time."

Here's News! Caps Protest Terps Picked St. Louis Win

Baltimore, Nov. 15 (AP).—The Washington and Lee Generals and Maryland, two aerial-minded football teams featuring the T formation, will clash for the eighteenth time tomorrow in Baltimore Stadium, with the Terrapins slightly favored.

Maryland, which was considerably improved although losing to South Carolina in the closing seconds a week ago, rates a slight edge by virtue of its 6-0 win over Virginia Tech. Last week, Tech won from Washington and Lee, 13-7.

Tommy Mont and Vic Turyn, Maryland passing stars, will match their tosses against the Generals' Dick Working, a former Baltimore City College luminary. Working has connected 45 times in 81 tosses.

Although leaning to the aerial game, both clubs have capable ground attacks, sparked by Harry Harrington, Brian Bell and Henry Mastrianni of W-L, and Red Poling, Harry Bonk and Paul Massey of Maryland.

Probable starting lineups: Washington & Lee: L.E. ... Maryland: L.E. ...

Now Orange Bowl Wants Army Team

Miami, Nov. 15 (INS).—The Orange Bowl schedule committee announced tonight it is considering issuing an invitation to the undefeated Army team to appear in the 1947 Miami New Year's Day classic.

No definite action was taken on the proposed bid to Army, but Orange Bowl Publicity Director Everett Clay said the committee "is definitely interested in getting the Cadets and probably will issue them an invitation."

The University of Georgia was mentioned as a possible opponent for Army.

Osborn Loses, 20-6, To Charles Town High

Manassas, Va., Nov. 15.—Osborn High, Manassas, dropped its second game in seven starts this afternoon to a heavier Charles Town, W. Va., eleven, 24-20. After taking a 20-6 lead at the half on brilliant playing by Stewart Vetter, Dave Harris and Alby Connors, Osborn was unable to cope with Charles Town.

Coolidge Clinches Playoff Berth; Colonials Primed to Upset W. & M.

Virginians Rule 18-Point Choice

By Bill Burnett

Combining Homecoming Day ceremonies with the toughest game on its schedule, George Washington University today closes out its first grid season since 1942 in a 2 p. m. meeting with William and Mary at Griffith Stadium.

The Colonials need no better than a fair performance to make their first postwar schedule a rousing success. They've already won four games and lost only two.

and against the terrific Indians.

The Colonials are 3-touchdown underdogs.

But nothing less than victory will satisfy the spirited lads of Coach Skip Stahley and G. W. U.'s aroused student body. They've seen their inexperienced club, with eight freshmen in the starting lineup, whip three minor teams convincingly, score an impressive triumph over The Citadel, and lose two games it might easily have won.

Mistakes in the second half of both the Rutgers and Georgetown games cost the decision after G. W. U. outplayed the opposition.

Fresh from a 21-7 upset by North Carolina, their first beating in six Southern Conference outings, the Indians might be expected to vent their anger on the Colonials today.

And on the strength of past performances they will, if they can. In five of their 1946 victories they've run up 41 or more points against their hapless victims, topped by a 61-0 rout of Ft. Mc-Clellan (Ala.) in their opener.

That 61-0 score will be uppermost in the mind of at least two Colonials today, for it was by that count the Indians won the last meeting of the teams in 1942. G. W. Seniors Ed Gustafson, Pete Labukas, Hank Agnewicz and Paul Weber will be remembering that swamping and joining wholeheartedly with other Colonials in an attempt at revenge.

Coach Rube McCray, of the visitors, is calling this team "all beaten up" after the Carolina fracas but observers say he'd have plenty of power left over if half his squad were in the hospital. Jack Clout and Stan Magdziak, leader and runner-up in the Conference scoring race, with 42 and 40 points, respectively, are nursing injuries but aren't expected to be idle. Jim McCovey, with Clout the only two freshmen in the W. M. starting lineup, has been suffering from a cold but will get a starting berth at guard. And Tommy Korczowski, ace tailback whose bruised shoulder has given rise to rumors he'll be on the bench, is ready to use "if necessary."

The Colonials' pass defense will get a test from Magdziak, a utility back who has completed 21 out of 25 passing attempts, six of them for touchdowns. A W. M. switch in the usual order of things will send Bob Lonacre, regular wingback, to tailback.

The lineup: William and Mary: (30) Koster, L.E. ...

William and Mary reserves: Dave Miller (18), Matt Martelli (30), Bob Unger (14), ...

William and Mary reserves: Ray Truitt (18), Matt Martelli (30), Bob Unger (14), ...

William and Mary reserves: Ray Truitt (18), Matt Martelli (30), Bob Unger (14), ...

William and Mary reserves: Ray Truitt (18), Matt Martelli (30), Bob Unger (14), ...

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William and Mary reserves: Ray Truitt (18), Matt Martelli (30), Bob Unger (14), ...

It's All in Good Clean Fun . . .



MEMBERS OF PHI SIGMA KAPPA Fraternity, 1765 Massachusetts avenue, dug up their front yard yesterday to bury in effigy the hopes of William and Mary's Indians in today's game with George Washington University at Griffith Stadium

Penn Out to Get Back at Army; Navy Choice Over Penn State

Truman to See Tars at Annapolis

By Morris Siegel

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 15.—Navy puts its six-game losing streak on the line here tomorrow and is highly hopeful it can bust it at the expense of Penn State's Nittany Lions. Game time is 2 p. m.

Not since September 28 when they eased out Villanova, 7-0, have Coach Tom Hamilton's Sailors known victory, although they have been close on two occasions.

President to See Game

This will be the Middles last home appearance of the season and a capacity crowd of over 20,000, including President Truman, will be on hand to watch the clash. Idle next Saturday, the Tars will wind up their campaign on November 30 against Army in Philadelphia.

Although they are rated one-touchdown favorites, the Sailors will not and do not expect to find the Pennsylvanians a soft touch. Coach Bob Higgins' crew has lost but one game in six starts, a 19-16 decision to Michigan State. They own victories over Bucknell, Syracuse, Colgate, Fordham (68-0) and Temple. The Lions have scored 173 points against the opposition's 27.

Reaves Baysinger, Jr., Navy's pleasant surprise who found himself in the Notre Dame and Georgia Tech games, gets the starting call at quarterback and will be assisted in the backfield by Pistol Pete Williams, Joe Bartos and Freshman Bill Hawkins.

Navy in Top Shape

Guard Jim Carrigan, unable to go to top speed against Georgia Tech because of injuries, is ready once more and will see plenty of action. End Roy Russell, out of the Yellow Jacket fracas, is shipshape again and will furnish capable relief at the flanks.

The Lions are primed for the game and are at full strength. Their best running back, a short, stocky speed merchant, Larry Joe, who romped for three touchdowns in four tries against Bucknell, has recovered from early injuries and will be used most of the time against the Sailors, although he probably won't start.

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79,000 to Watch Philadelphia Clash

By Herb Altschuld

Philadelphia, Nov. 15 (AP).—Even Coach George Mungler lined up against the "we'll win" confidence of his Penn Quakers tonight on the eve of their head-on clash with mighty unbeaten Army in the Nation's top football classic.

But that doesn't mean we're giving up," Mungler asserted, leaving assurance that anything might happen before some 79,000 ticket holders who clinched a capacity Franklin Field crowd three months ago.

"I know our boys will give them a good, hard game," said the Quaker mentor. "And I certainly don't expect a runaway like last year—Army, 61; Penn, 0—but I'll be happy if we can hold them within two touchdowns."

Penn Ranked Fifth

Ranked fifth nationally, Penn was shoved down in standings by a stunning 17-14 upset at the hands of Princeton two Saturdays back. Mungler said his charges regarded that engagement as "a soft touch," looking too far ahead to Army.

And now the Army is here—42-0 strong—led by Touchdown Trio Doc Blanchard, Glen Davis and Arnold Tucker. And Penn's chances of an upset hinge on whether the Blanchard-Davis combination can be flattened at scrimmage line in Notre Dame fashion, not to mention smearing Tucker's a-eyerbutguets.

The Quakers think they have the scoring punch. Fleet-footed Doc Schneider has been given the starting assignment at tailback in a move that means Mungler is concentrating on the offense—scoring touchdowns—rather than just stopping the Army machine. Schneider will have plenty of help from the speedy, plunging fullback, Ed Allen. Quarterbacks Eddie Lawless and Carmen Falcone, and Halfbacks Skippy Minisi, Bob Deuber and Bob Evans.

Army Line Lighter

Penn's line will outweigh the Army forwards 17 pounds per man, and if weight alone counted the Red and Blue would have an easy time of it. The Quaker line averages 215 pounds, 3 pounds better than Notre Dame's forwards which stopped the Cadet offensive cold.

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Nelson E. Bell About the Showshops

Broadway's Seconded
Capital's Loud O. K. of
'State of the Union'

AFTER THE LAST-ACT CURTAIN had fallen on its premiere performance at the National Theater, there never was any doubt of the future stability of "State of the Union."

In corroboration of Washington's quick decision that here was a smash hit, it seems worth recording that on November 14, the Howard Lindsay-Russell Crouse Pulitzer Prize comedy began its second year on Broadway.

There has not been an empty seat at any performance since the Leland Hayward production opened 12 months ago, and every present indication is that this will be a continuing condition far into the future.

In addition to the New York company starring Ralph Bellamy and Kay Francis, there is a National Company, headed by Judith Evelyn, Neil Hamilton and James Rennie, now in its thirtieth week in Chicago and thirty-ninth in all. The International Company—they seem to grow in geographical scope—with Conrad Nagel, Irene Hervey and Henry O'Neill at the top of the cast, is in its eighth week in San Francisco and the fourteenth of its existence.

The combined box-office statements of the three troupes indicate that a million playgoers already have seen the politico-topical piece.

As for honors in its first year, "State of the Union" has topped practically all there are as the "Best Play of the Year." These include, in addition to the Pulitzer Prize, the Donaldson Award, the Theater Club Award and the Sign Award.

It could turn out, I suppose, that even with its seven-year headstart, "Life With Father" might have a long-run rival.

Following the Tallulah Bankhead engagement in Jean Cocteau's "Eagle Rampant," the National's attraction will be "Love Goes to Press," opening Monday night, December 9. The new comedy by Martha Gelhorn and Virginia Cowles, both American newspaperwomen, enjoyed a successful run in London, where the authors happened to be when their play reached the production stage. While not autobiographical, it says here, it can hardly be deemed accidental that the two leading characters in the action are newspaperwomen. Warren Munell and Herman Bernstein, co-producers on this side, are bringing over Ralph Michael, Joyce Heron, Georgina Cookson, Gerald Andersen, Nigel Neilson and Peter Bennett, six members of the London cast, to appear in the roles they created. Those portraying American characters will be recruited in this country when Director Wallace Douglas arrives from England next week. Raymond Sorey is designing the two settings.

Out of her overseas uniform practically for the first time since the start of war, that eminent disease, Sybil Bovaan, is back in civvies and the theater, currently regaling Boston audiences. "Have a new addition to my repertoire which I think you will like," she writes. The new "impression" is of the atomic Hildegarde. "She works beautifully in cafes, but I don't know how she will do at theaters. Will try her out in Miami, my next stop." Being quite as dynamic as her new subject, Sybil should be dynamic in this one. Unless all precedent has been kicked over the heart, Washington, in due course, should be able to judge first-hand. Miss Bovaan is as enthusiastic about the Capital as the Capital is about her.

New Feet Trend Boards While "I've Always Loved You" continues to exert its musical charm and technical splendor a second week at Loew's Capitol, "repeaters" in the audience currently are being diverted by a totally new stage show.

Headlining the new bill is that inimitable auctioneer, "Lone Kaye," in the ridiculous demonstration of a supermansmanship that made his a star number in the Olsen and Johnson insanities.

The Thrill That Comes Once In A Lifetime

LEONARD LYONS
Manhattan Memos

New York, Nov. 15.—In the Stork Club Paul Porter joined Leon Henderson and said: "We are the Alpha and Omega of price-control. You may have been the first OPA director, but I'm the last!" When Porter was asked how the decontrolling of prices will work he replied by telling the story of the im-pro-vident grasshopper who, after a summer of extravagant living, asked help from the thrifty ant, who had been storing its food in preparation for the long winter. "What you should do," advised the thrifty ant, "is change yourself into a roach for the winter, and live in the kitchen of a rich man. Then in the spring, change yourself back into a grasshopper." The grasshopper said: "That's a good idea." The ant then returned to ask: "But how'm I going to make those changes?" "I've given you the general idea," shrugged the ant. "Working out the details is up to you."

Chester Bowles will go to Europe with his former partner, Assistant Secretary of State Benton. His mission will concern the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Doubleday, Doran will publish the series of "Memoirs of Hecate County." There will be no further printing of the book. On Monday night Jules Glaesner gave a party for the Duke and Duchess of Windsor. Mrs. Gilbert Miller arrived wearing an exclusive Schiaparelli model she had purchased in Paris. Then came another guest, wearing exactly the same gown. Mrs. Miller glanced at the other lady, and discovered that it was Schiaparelli herself.

Vasil Grossman, the Russian novelist, wrote a short story which he sent to a magazine published in Moscow. The editor returned it with a letter explaining that the story was not consistent with true Communist doctrine and that it therefore was unfit for publication. Grossman wrote a letter to Stalin, inclosed the short story, and asked his opinion. Stalin replied that he enjoyed the story and hoped that the author would succeed in having it published. The next day the magazine editor telephoned Grossman, said that he had reconsidered and decided that it was a good proletarian story consistent with Soviet aims.

Quentin Reynolds will leave for Hollywood soon to write, with Ben Hecht, the screen version of Russell Janney's "Miracle of the Bells." The Rev. Warren E. Mace will be installed rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal parish by the Right Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of Washington, at services at 7 p. m. tomorrow at the Church of the Holy Comforter, 701 Oglethorpe st. n.w. The service will be followed by a reception for Mr. Mace, his family and Bishop Dun.

What's Going On and Where Service Activities Victory Children for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. n.w., dinner at 5 p. m. United Nations Service Center, 600 North Capitol st. n.e., 8 p. m. Army and Navy USO, 1736 G st. n.w., 8 p. m. National Catholic Community Service, 1814 st. n.w., 8:30 to 11:30 p. m. National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and G sts. n.w., 8 p. m. to 11:30 p. m. National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. n.w., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Harold Russell, the young Marine who lost his hands and

The Gentler Sex

Womens' Leftist Suitors

By Malvina Lindsay

OF THE 33 WOMEN elected to the French National Assembly, 21 are Communists. Britain's labor-dominated Parliament has a record number of women members—23.

In Greece the left wing political faction has a strong following among women, being supported by the powerful Federation of Democratic Women, which includes about 200 women's groups mostly from professional and working classes.

This is disturbing some Americans. "Are women going left?" they ask. "Will this feminine radicalism spread to America?" Those who have cherished the tradition that woman is always the conservative force in civilization are somewhat baffled. And a few "sound thinkers" of 1920 vintage have come out from under cover and admitted they were dubious about woman suffrage in the first place.

However, the Republican Party is not worrying officially about American women. Their votes helped largely to sweep it to victory, its leaders maintain. And even if the conservative landslide put only seven women in Congress, didn't it place a creditable proportion in State and county offices? Anyway, wait until 1948.

NOBODY—certainly no Old Guard bellwether—is promising anything. But Republican women leaders seldom miss an opportunity to declare there should be more women in high appointive offices than a Democratic Administration has put there.

However, both parties in this country are still courting women politically with boxes of chocolates, while leftist parties abroad prefer them the equivalent of milk coats.

Thirty of the 33 women in the French Assembly got there largely because two parties, the Communists and the MRP (Popular Resistance Movement Party of the center left) recognized them in party councils and activities and put them on election tickets. The voting trend did the rest. Also, these two parties, which won the most seats in the election, campaigned aggressively for women's votes, each trying to outdo the other in promised programs to bring about more comfortable home and community life.

Women's new power in France—they predominate in numbers, have the vote, carry heavy economic responsibilities, and bear the prestige of their services in the resistance—made them political assets. The Communist and MRP Parties went after them, shrewdly and fearlessly gave them the chance to train politically. Right wing parties took their votes, and interest for granted. Also, right wing women maintained more traditional aloofness from politics than did the left wing sympathizers. Now the rightist women have no representatives of their sex in the assembly to voice their views.

RADICAL and labor parties usually give women more political opportunity than do conservative groups. The latter are like the old-line businesses and professions that, in the past at least, have feared their dignity would be lessened if they employed women for other than routine and clerical jobs.

However, the conservatives sometimes awaken. The rock-ribbed State Department was circumspect recently with a memorandum from a top administrative official suggesting that especially qualified and capable women be put to wider and more effective use. One State Department head, William Benton, assistant secretary in charge of international cultural relations, has brought many talented women into his division—some say because, being a former business man, he is shrewd enough to know more feminine than masculine brains can be bought for the same money.

This is a straw in the wind. And the French election has set some political right wing and middle roaders, as well as some politically lax women, in this country to thinking. There is now a chance that the ardent political courtship of women going on in Europe will spur American party leaders to putting more women on their tickets and appointive lists, and even to admitting them to back-room caucuses.

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Companionship

Companionship is all I need . . . To make my hours bright . . . For I am lonely when alone . . . Throughout the day or night . . . I want the warmth of friendly smiles . . . The touch of gentle hands . . . And just to hear the kindly voice . . . Of one who understands . . . Like to linger in the shade . . . And talk about my dreams . . . And let my boat go drifting down . . . Imaginary streams . . . To listen to the stories that . . . Are passed along to me . . . And whisper into someone's ear . . . A word of sympathy . . . And so I seek companionship . . . Throughout each night and day . . . Because I know it always takes . . . My loneliness away.

Rep. Almond's Outlay
On Campaign Is \$1825

Richmond, Va., Nov. 15 (AP).—Representative J. Lindsey Almond, Jr., campaign for reelection to Congress from the Sixth District involved expenditures of \$1825, he reported to the State board of elections.

This included \$870 for political advertisements and \$311.82 as his share of the costs of the State Democratic campaign headquarters.

Clarke T. Robb of Herndon, unsuccessful Socialist candidate for the Senate; Representative Patrick H. Drewry of the Fourth District, and William L. Cressy of Calais, Republican candidate in the Fifth, reported no expenses.

Methodist Conference
Set at Fredericksburg

The fall regional conference of the Methodist student movement will be held at the Mary Washington College and the Fredericksburg Methodist Church, Fredericksburg, Va., today and tomorrow. The theme of the conference is "The Mission of the Church."

St. Margaret's Play

The first play in a series of six to be presented this season by the Young People's Fellowship of St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Connecticut ave. and Bancroft pl. n.w. will be "She Stoops to Conquer" on Friday. Tickets are on sale at the church.

BE SMART



Why not let the beauty of your hat lie in its fur . . . especially when smoke and other off whites do so much for the new brushed felts? Trims of gold are just the touch for the final richness.

Overseas Relief
Drive Nets 10,000
Pieces of Clothing

Nearly 10,000 pieces of usable clothing were collected in Washington during the recent drive for overseas relief sponsored by the Washington Federation of Churches.

Already the clothing has been sorted and labeled in waterproof containers for overseas shipment at the World Church Service Center, New Windsor, Md.

The week-long collection held in Washington the last week in October has been extended through the winter by Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the Washington Federation of Churches.

Three collection depots have been set up at the Washington City Church of the Brethren, 4th st. and North Carolina ave. s.e.; Albright Memorial Church, 411 Rittenhouse st. n.w.; and All Saints Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase Circle. Goods are taken directly from these centers to New Windsor, Md.

Dunbarton Mass

The annual mass in honor of Mother M. Rose Elizabeth, superior general of the Sisters of the Holy Cross and founder of Dunbarton College, will be sung at 9:15 a. m. Tuesday in the Chapel of Our Mother of Sorrows at Dunbarton College. The Very Rev. C. I. Litzinger will be the celebrant.

Baltimore Boys' Choir

Classics, folk songs and spirituals will form the program of the local debut of the Baltimore Boys' Choir at 4:30 p. m. today at the Campbell A. M. E. Church, Nichols ave. and Sumner rd. s.e.

Susie Q.



"Now, here's a swell ghost story I heard in Boy Scout camp!"

Ask Anne
On Homemaking

I have an old piano on which there are some scars deep into the wood, mainly from scratches and cross-lines. The wood is good mahogany. Is there any way I can improve these conditions? I have been advised to enamel the cabinet black ebony. I hesitate because much of the original finish is still in good condition. Would you think this advisable? P. E. B.

The only remedy for the cross-lines is refinishing of the entire surface. You can mask the scratches without refinishing the whole piano. There is available a type of colored wax in an applicator that does marvelous things to mask scratches. Iodine also can be used to mask scratches. So can a cut piece of walnut meat or Brazil nut rubbed on the scratches. Apply fresh wax and polish after any of these treatments.

Deep scratches can be fixed by wrapping fine steel wool around the point of a wooden skewer and rubbing the surface very lightly. Apply turpentine with a soft cloth and let dry. Then with a fine paint brush apply a thin coating of white shellac. Let dry and apply more shellac until the desired color is obtained and the scratch filled. When the last coat is dry polish the piano.

You can revive the finish on the piano by going over it with a cloth dipped in lemon oil, then in rottenstone or powdered pumice. Rub over a small area at a time, with the grain. Wipe off immediately with a cloth dipped in linseed oil. Repeat this process until you've covered all the wood. Rub with flannel polishing cloth.

Unless these first aid treatments fail to make a definite improvement in the appearance of the piano don't enamel it. The natural wood is more attractive in most homes than the enamel.

I would appreciate your telling me how to restore crispness to the net skirt of an evening dress. T. F. Sometimes pressing the net between layers of waxed paper will restore crispness. So will starching if the material is cotton. You might also try pressing the skirt while it is quite damp.

Recently I was using a scratch removing polish on my furniture. I got some of it on my favorite house dress and also on my daughter's dress. Is there any way to get it out? E. M. Rub glycerine into the stains, rinse well and wash in warm soapsuds. Or sponge with carbon tetrachloride.

Anne answers questions on homemaking through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

OF ALL THINGS!

By Martha Elynn

CANINE CAPERS—It'll be a bang-up birthday party that Sergeant Sandy, cocker spaniel of Martha Wood, chatale of Collingwood on Mount Vernon Highway, is going to celebrate today. This is Sandy's fifth anniversary and to show he's a generous soul, he's being host to a lineup of pedigreed canines.

The entry list for the pooches' style show this afternoon at Collingwood makes it look like a United Nations gathering. It's all for a worthy cause, too. The proceeds of the luncheon and dog show will go to the Community Chest. And what will Sergeant Sandy eat for his birthday? A cake made of Grade A beef, twice-baked, served without seasoning and topped with a tender welter for a candle.

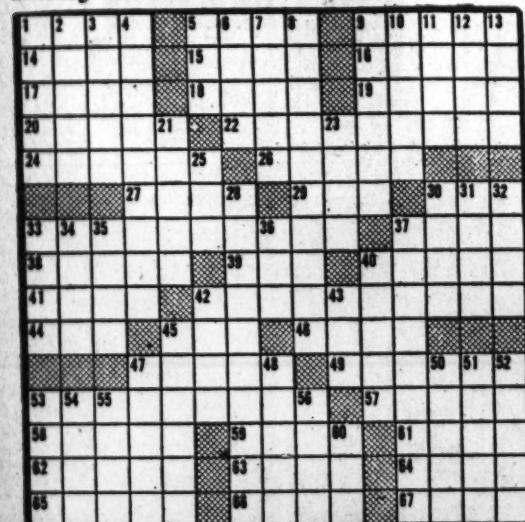
BISCUIT BOUNCE ELIMINATED—The homely biscuit, nemesis of newlyweds, has just been given a college education by expert analysts at the College of Home Economics, Cornell University. In the research they found that baking powder biscuits are more nutritious when made with fresh milk, not whey, evaporated milk or water and milk with the least possible soda and baking powder. They also discovered that biscuits made this way contain more thiamine—vitamin B. This Cornell method eliminates the bounce when hubby drops a biscuit—and also the alleged thud in the tummy from a "heavy" biscuit. This information came only after 2000 biscuits had been baked. In case you're interested in the technical results: "Single-action" baking powder destroys more vitamin B in enriched flour than the "double action" variety, and the more soda and baking powder you use, the less vitamin B the flour retains. You know, of course, that vitamin B is one of the things that makes you grow, resist infection and keeps your appetite up to snuff.

COSTLY SIMPLICITY—A man went to the scarf section of an F. & S. department store and asked to see the most expensive scarf. When the clerk asked exactly what kind, color and fabric he desired, the shopper insisted that he was interested only in getting the finest scarf obtainable. Out came a great square of exquisite aqua chiffon all beaded with glittering multi-colored sequins. He was assured it was the most expensive one they had; the customer said he would take the scarf, but didn't care for the sequins. Right at the counter, much to the amazement of clerks and shoppers, he stood patiently picking off every sequin before he handed the scarf back to the clerk to wrap as a gift.



MONEY'S NO OBJECT—"Easy come, easy go," is a slogan that's been known and used for ages. And a Washington bus operator is quite cognizant of the manner in which some women toss their money around. A woman boarded a bus, gave the driver a \$20 bill, asked for a pass and galloped on without waiting for change or the pass. Before the driver could attract the woman's attention she had left the bus by the rear door. He reported the incident to the transit company, which, up to press time, hadn't had any inquiry.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle

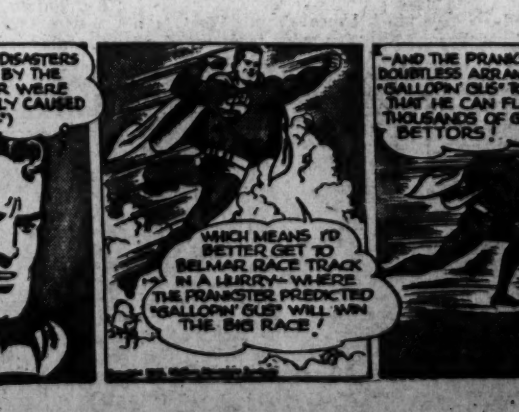


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6 Hans
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9 King
10 The gannet
11 Suez
12 Southern
13 Rejoice
14 Incumbent
15 Compas
16 Point: abbr.
17 Prepossession
18 Unassured
19 Lovers' feast
20 Anglo-Saxon
21 money
22 Meleor
23 Son of Beth
24 Acromion
25 Large deer
26 Ostrich
27 Ostrich
28 Delighted
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30 Han
31 Different to
32 Pleasure or
33 Pain
34 Peria
35 In the year
36 Of: Lat.
37 Multi prefix
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42 For fear that
43 Serpian
44 roddes
45 Resources
46 Propose
47 Ercas
48 Christmase
49 Scrumline
50 Coln
51 Laid
52 Spike
53 One, in march:
54 The Army's
55 Motionless
56 Half: prefix
57 Knit
58 Anti-probi-
59 Urtica
60 Arow
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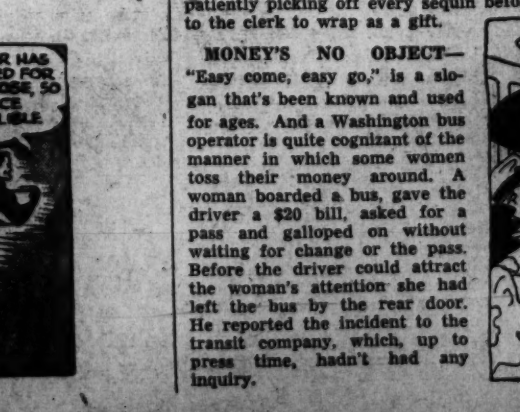
YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



SUPERMAN

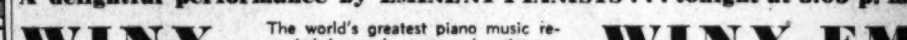


AND THE FRANKSTER HAS

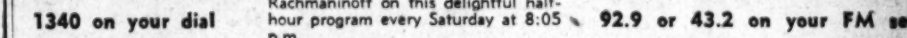




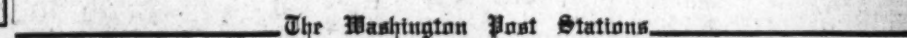
A delightful performance by EMINENT PIANISTS . . . tonight at 8:05 p. m.



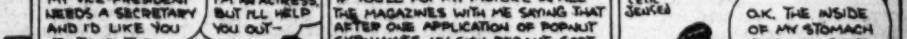
WINX recorded by such renowned artists as Horowitz, Rubinstein, List, Hess and Busch.



* Between 9 a.m. and 11:15 p.m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listing above.



MY VICE-PRESIDENT CAN BE THERE IF YOU'LL PUT MY PICTURE IN ALL PEN-



TO TAKE THE JOB

SHRIMPPIES MY SKIN BECAME SOFT AND LOVELY!

BORNI

BECAME SOFT AND LOVELY



(AN' (GULP) NO CHANCE TO.)

HAW...WE'LL



Inflation Top Is Anticipated By Mid-1947

By S. Oliver Goodman
The top of the inflation spiral in this country should be reached before mid-1947, Dr. Leonard Spangenberg predicted here yesterday.

Addressing a meeting sponsored by Babson's Reports, Inc., in the Willard Hotel, the economist forecast by next summer a stable price structure would evolve that should encourage a high rate of industrial production.

Dr. Spangenberg, vice president of Business Statistics Organization, Inc., of Babson Park, Mass., also predicted that 1947 general business activity in Washington "may average 5 to 10 per cent above the all time highs of 1946" despite an inevitable reduction in the number of Federal workers.

Observing that business in the National Capital has enjoyed uninterrupted expansion since early 1938 with the population increasing by more than 24 per cent since 1940, Dr. Spangenberg said: "With the original Government mechanics of the New Deal being replaced by a more conservative setup and swollen war needs swiftly declining, some reduction in the number of Federal workers is inevitable. I expect, however, that total employment will be quite stable during 1947."

The meeting was in charge of Arthur C. Babson, vice president of Babson's Reports, Inc. Another speaker was H. Clyde Baldwin who presented the Babson organization's opinion on the outlook for stocks and bonds.

Mr. Baldwin observed, in connection with the recent stock market break, that although the Republican victory should be fundamentally bullish, the full effect on the market will not be seen until the price readjustments are completed.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Week's Sales Gain 15%

Washington department store sales in the week ended November 9 increased 15 per cent over the like 1945 period, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday. For the four weeks ended November 9, local sales improved 10 per cent as compared with the similar period last year.

Regionally, store sales in the Fifth Reserve District increased 15 per cent for the week and 14 per cent for the four-week period.

Public offering of 300,000 shares of common stock of Consumers Power Co., electric and gas utility operating in Michigan, at \$36 a share was made yesterday by a group of 31 investment bankers headed by Morgan Stanley & Co.

The stock, which is in addition to the outstanding 3,623,432 shares of common now owned by Commonwealth & Southern Corp., its parent company, represents the first public offering by Consumers since it became a subsidiary of the holding concern. Proceeds of approximately \$10,800,000 are to be used for property additions included in a current \$55-million-dollar construction program.

Loan Delegates Leave Today
A number of building and loan men, headed by Rudolph W. Santelmann, president of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League will leave Washington today for Milwaukee, where the fifty-fourth annual convention of the United States League will be held.

Included in the delegation are F. Willson Camp, Robert E. Buckley, Ralph Xander, William H. Zimmerman, J. Hawley Smith, C. Clinton James, Wilbur H. Blum, Edward K. Jones, Clarence E. Kefauver and Carl C. Smuck. Leaving Sunday and Monday for the party will be a group consisting of Edward C. Baltz, William H. Dyer, Thornton W. Owen, Howard G. R. L. Houston Jones and C. H. Ellington.

Earnings Statements
Philo Corp. reported for the September quarter a net profit of \$1,151,206, equal to 77 cents a share on common stock, compared with \$1,023,482, or 15 cents a share, in the like 1945 quarter. However, for nine months ended September 30, due to adverse conditions, the company reported a loss of \$20,478, against a profit of \$1,846,965, or \$1.35 a common share, for that period last year.

Standard Oil Co. of Ohio announced for nine months ended September 30 net income of \$8,118,785, equal to \$2.78 a common share, compared with \$5,146,650, or \$1.77 a share, for that period last year.

Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. reported net profit of \$786,334, equal to \$2.98 a common share, or 88 cents a share, for that period last year.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corp. in a pro forma statement excluding operations of any companies disposed of during the period, reported for 12 months ended September 30 net income of \$14,451,751, equal to \$1.18 a common share, compared with \$10,348,757, or 85 cents a share, for the preceding 12 months. For the September quarter net income was \$1,482,712, or 12 cents a common share, against \$682,892, or 5 cents a share, for the third quarter of 1945.

Greyhound Corp. reported its consolidated net income for the first nine months was \$16,753,585, equivalent to \$5.38 a share of common stock, compared with income of \$8,004,427, or \$2.75 a common share in the similar 1945 period.

Tide Water Associated Oil Co. reported consolidated net income for nine months ended September 30 of \$12,843,050, equal to \$1.88 a common share, compared with \$13,583,969, or \$1.90 a common share, in the corresponding 1945 period.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press
Total volume, 2,500,000 shares; previous day, 2,500,000; week ago, 2,977,800; year ago, 2,336,290; week ago, 705,660; January 1 to date, 323,266,995; year ago, 325,381,893; two years ago, 224,342,178.

Dow-Jones Stocks	
Index	Value
Industrial	100.00
Common	100.00
Utilities	100.00
Transportation	100.00
Chemicals	100.00
Metals	100.00
Textiles	100.00
Food	100.00
Drugs	100.00
Leather	100.00
Paper	100.00
Stone	100.00
Timber	100.00
Coal	100.00
Oil	100.00
Gas	100.00
Electric	100.00
Telephone	100.00
Radio	100.00
Automobile	100.00
Trucks	100.00
Ships	100.00
Airplanes	100.00
Engines	100.00
Motors	100.00
Refrigerators	100.00
Stoves	100.00
Washing Machines	100.00
Refrigerators	100.00
Stoves	100.00
Washing Machines	100.00

Dow-Jones Bonds	
Index	Value
Government	100.00
Corporate	100.00
Municipal	100.00
Foreign	100.00
War Bonds	100.00
War Stamps	100.00
War Savings	100.00
War Bonds	100.00
War Stamps	100.00
War Savings	100.00

Stocks Slump On New Coal Strike Clouds

New York, Nov. 15 (AP)—The late White House announcement that John L. Lewis had rejected a coal strike truce proposal put the stock market on the skids today with leading steels, motors, rails and industrials dropping 1 to 3 or more points.

Liquidation in the final hour made the ticker tape two minutes late for a brief interval. Offerings then dwindled and extreme setbacks were reduced in most cases at the close. A few modest gains were in evidence. Previous to the sell-off, the market was relatively sluggish.

Trends were mildly lower throughout but a number of pivots were picking at recovery when the Washington bulletin upset the apocalyptic. Transfers of 930,000 shares were a low for a full session since October 25 and compared with 950,000 the day before.

From the start cash customers inclined to lighten accounts and stand aside pending more light on what rising goods prices would do to the consumer appetite and their possible effect on business in coming months. The wage picture and a certain amount of sell-off still served as restraints. Pleasing dividends and earnings brought bids for individual favorites.

The Associated Press 60-stock composite was off .6 of a point at 63.

Among casualties, Eastman Kodak conceded 3 1/2 points at 21 1/2; Youngstown Sheet 1 1/2 at 63; U. S. Steel 1 1/2 at 71 1/2; American Smelting 1 1/2 at 51; duPont 1 1/2 at 17 1/2; Douglas Aircraft 3/4 at 67 1/2 and Goodrich 1/2 at 23 1/4.

R. E. Kintner Named
AB Vice President
New York, Nov. 15 (AP)—Election of Robert E. Kintner as executive vice president of the American Broadcasting Company and of Joseph A. McDonald as a vice president was announced today by Mark Woods, president of the company.

Kintner, former newspaper columnist and author, has been named American Broadcasting vice president since September 15, 1944. McDonald is general attorney and secretary of the company and a director of Broadcast Music, Inc.

D. C. Securities
Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange:
Cap Transit 1st 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 1st 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 2nd 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 3rd 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 4th 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 5th 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 6th 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 7th 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 8th 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 9th 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.
Nat Union 10th 4 1/2, 100% at 104 1/2.

Local Produce
Eggs and poultry
Fresh receipts light, but ample. Storage sales moderate. Demand fair. Prices steady. Eggs, 100% at 104 1/2. Poultry, 100% at 104 1/2.

Chicago Grain
Chicago, Nov. 15 (AP)—Early action in grain prices was reduced, eased during the last hour of trading today when profit taking and a lack of interest in wheat market led to a decline in prices. Wheat, 100% at 104 1/2.

Dividend Actions
New York, Nov. 15 (AP)—Dividend actions were reported today. Dividend, 100% at 104 1/2.

Naval Stores
Savannah, Ga., Nov. 15 (AP)—Turpentine, 100% at 104 1/2.

Commodity Index
New York, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Associated Press commodity index today showed a slight decline. Index, 100% at 104 1/2.

N. Y. Bonds

Total bond sales \$1,178,000; previous day, \$1,178,000; week ago, \$1,178,000; year ago, \$1,178,000; two years ago, \$1,178,000; January 1 to date, \$1,178,000; year ago, \$1,178,000; two years ago, \$1,178,000.

Dow-Jones Bonds	
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Lorton Inmates New Disease

Get Training In Sociology
Higher-type inmates at Lorton Reformatory soon will begin courses in basic sociology to further their rehabilitation.

Disclosure of the program, undertaken in United States penitentiary, was made yesterday by Donald Clemmer, director of the District Department of Corrections. He spoke before the Board of Trade's welfare committee luncheon at the Burlington Hotel.

The revolutionary plan was explained during Clemmer's summary of progress since he took over the District's penal institutions in June to fill the vacancy created by the ouster of Howard B. Gill.

Begin in January
The courses, dealing in child guidance for inmates who are fathers, and in family and home relations, budgets, spending of leisure time and associated subjects, will begin in January, Clemmer said.

Inmates who have adequate intelligence and who, he thinks, are sincere in seeking the right kind of a life, will be assigned to the courses. The courses will begin six months before the inmate's release date.

In prefacing his explanation of the program, Clemmer said that Lorton inmates, who are generally long term felons, divide into three groups: A top 10 to 15 per cent who never will be "repeaters"; 30 or 40 per cent who may never and another 30 per cent who are "sure" repeaters.

"Thus we might say that 40 per cent of the men there can be properly rehabilitated if we do the proper thing," he emphasized.

He emphasized the sociological courses are "less important than the vocational training given. There's going to be no monkey business. The men will have to live by the rules."

Planned to Give Insight
"The plan is not a reform. It is intended to give an insight on human relationships, their certain would not get otherwise."

Clemmer, speaking of the general penal situation, explained "we are now doing what might be called the 'grass roots' work of penology. Some improvements have been made."

"Public confidence has been shocked by the rather serious escapades at the jail and the jail is receiving the most attention right now."

"I don't think," he added, "we'll have any more trouble."

Widow Weeps As Law Lops Rear Off Home
Miami Beach, Fla., Nov. 15 (AP)—Workmen, backed by a court order, used hammers and saws today to cut off 756 feet of a home which encroached on a next door neighbor's property.

Mrs. Louise Z. Osius, the owner, wept bitterly as part of the rear of her home was demolished under the watchful eye of a sheriff's deputy in the strange real estate mixup. Mrs. Osius is the widow of an inventor and Miami Beach developer.

All the land in question once belonged to Osius. A question it was sold to the N. B. T. Roney interests for \$150,000, and Mrs. Osius explained that a mixup in two deeds caused the trouble.

Sixty feet of property was in question. Mrs. Osius said that on her attorney's advice she signed a quit-claim deed for the property and was assured at the time that her 25-year-old house would not be disturbed despite the encroachment.

Mrs. Betty Roney Fitzpatrick owns the contested property now, and Circuit Judge Ross Williams signed an order for removal of that part of the house which encroached on the Roney land.

Union to Weigh Big Board Offer Of Pay Increases
New York, Nov. 15 (AP)—An upward revision in wage increases offered by the New York Stock Exchange has resulted in an extension of the present wage and hour contract between the exchange and the United Financial Employees.

The revision provides two additional wage scale increases and came on the eve of a meeting of members of the United Financial Employees at which the union's executive committee was to have recommended rejection of the exchange's original offer.

The original proposal offered increases of \$3 weekly to workers earning \$21 to \$34, \$4 to those earning \$35 to \$44 and \$5 to those earning \$45 to \$49 and above.

The new offer provides an increase of \$6.50 weekly for those in the \$55 to \$59 bracket and \$5 to those earning \$60 to \$64. The original offer in the lower brackets stands.

Both sides have agreed to extend the present contract, which was to have expired today, until midnight Monday. Should the new proposals be accepted by the union they would be retroactive to October 15.

Week's Auto Output Increases to 94,640
Detroit, Nov. 15 (AP)—Ward's Automotive Reports today estimated this week's output of cars and trucks in the United States and Canada at 94,640 compared with last week's revised figure of 92,760 units.

This week's assemblies have been topped only by the record postwar mark of 95,427 set during the week ended November 2. A year ago this week the total was 90,165, while in the same week in 1941 a total of 92,990 units were built.

A breakdown of this week's total showed 65,040 cars and 29,600 trucks, completed in the United States, with figures of 2545 and 1905, respectively, in Canada.

Given Name of Rickettsialpox

A new disease, closely related to chickenpox and spotted fever, has just been described and identified by three Washington scientists at the National Institute of Health.

The fever has been named rickettsialpox. It is undoubtedly the mildest of all rickettsial infections, which include typhus, spotted fever and Q fever. The first cases occurred in New York.

Dr. C. C. Dauer, District Health Department epidemiologist, yesterday told The Post that rickettsialpox has yet to claim its first Washington victim. A precautionary measure, he added, blood tests were performed on several local cases of chickenpox but results were negative, as far as presence of the newly discovered fever was concerned.

Charles Robert J. Huebner and Drs. Armstrong and Miss Peggy Stamps, bacteriologist, all attached to the infectious diseases division of the National Institute of Health, studied the New York outbreak in collaboration with municipal public health officials and private physicians.

The disease results from the bite of a mite, which carries the infective organism. All of the New York cases, numbering more than 200, occurred within a few miles of a large housing development.

Laboratory investigations at the National Institute of Health revealed that rickettsialpox can be transferred to mice and guinea pigs. The organism also grows easily in yolk sacs of fertile eggs, which is another advantage in research.

ICC Hears Foes Of Pullman Sale
The Justice Department asked the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday to dismiss the application of 46 railroads to buy the Pullman Co.

The department said that a Supreme Court ruling on a lower court's decree authorizing the sale is pending and that action by the ICC would be premature.

Ross S. Marshall, senior vice president of the Chesapeake & Ohio, Nickel Plate and Pere Marquette Railroads, told the ICC meanwhile that the proposed purchase plan "disregards the needs of the smaller roads."

He indicated that the companies he represents oppose the plan because it contemplates "no pooling of sleeping car equipment or of service" and would require each road "to provide sleeping cars for its peak as well as its normal needs and for through line service."

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